THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

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BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1936—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 117

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Lack of Leader Blocks Chance Of Third Party

Smashing Issue Also Needed to Fuse Interests of Minorities

Future Full of 'Ifs'

Coalition on 'Right' Seen Just as Likely as One on 'Left'

Will there be a "third party" in the United States election this year? This is the first of two articles discussing the currents and forces of third-party possibilities.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, April 13—Once again an election year has rolled around with no single, strong third party. Hopes for a left-wing coalition of farmer-labor forces are still flickering, but with increasing faintness. Of such a group there is a certain amount of talk, and hopeful statements are issued by promoters, but little substantial lies behind them. Again it is the old story of not one third party but half a dozen.

Moreover, there is a striking lack of virile leadership. History of American politics shows that a powerful third party needs most of all an individual leader: as in the case of Theodore Roosevelt or Robert M. La Follette Sr. Lacking that, a sterling cause will do. But in 1936 there is neither strong leader nor smashing cause.

Change in Conditions

A year or two ago, predictions of a strong third party under personal guidance of Huey P. Long, or Floyd B. Olson, or even Upton Sinclair were being freely made. All three figures are now off the stage, for diverse reasons. Dr. Francis E. Townsend has repudiated the idea of a third party for the time being, and announces his intention of working through the regular parties.

As for causes, there is a somewhat similar bankruptcy. The relaxed pinch of the depression has allayed the worst of popular discontent. Farm relief has cut under agrarian revolt; better times and the beginnings of a national social security system have diluted the idea of a great national party on the basis of old age pensions. Labor still pins its faith to President Roosevelt, with, however, reservations about 1940. The Socialist Party plods along, attacking the New Deal program, rather less strong than in many past election years. On the extreme left the Communists apparently have very slight numerical strength, and get much more advertising from their opponents than they could possibly attain on their own merits.

Third Party on "Right"

On the right there is, oddly enough, perhaps the greatest chance of a numerically measurable third party in the unlikely event that the Republican nominee for President and his platform are too "liberal." Should Senator William E. Borah be the G. O. P. nominee—a result not anticipated—it is possible that conservatives would join in a National Party, seeking the support of Jeffersonian Democrats in a right-wing coalition. In any case, there is now for the first time in American history almost as much thunder from the right as from the left. Under the guidance of John Henry Kirby of Texas, a right-wing movement is seeking adherents and funds.

On the whole, however, the 1936 third party movement is suspensive, with all eyes fixed on 1940. All sorts of political shake ups are anticipated by that time, possibly revolutionary in American party life. For instance, if President Roosevelt is re-elected, it is thought that after a year or two the conservative wing of the Democratic Party may fall away from him, as his alliance grows stronger with farm groups and labor, headed by John L. Lewis and the new industrial union movement. The oft-made prediction of a new liberal party, with Mr. Roosevelt at its head, crops up again. But it must be written that much bet-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

The Mother Church Relief Fund

THE RESPONSE to the recent appeal for contributions to the RELIEF FUND of The Mother Church, which is available for flood and other emergency relief, has been so prompt and generous that further contributions to the RELIEF FUND are not needed at this time.

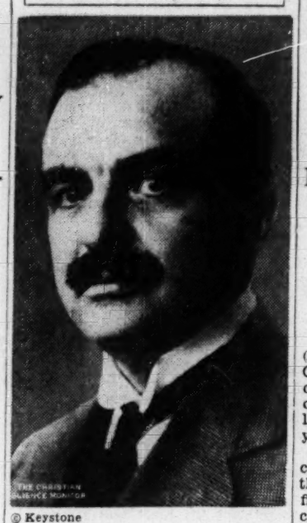
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Monitor Index

Monday, April 13, 1936

Christian Science Services on Radio	4
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	4
The Children's Page	6
The Home Forum	7
Guarding the Door	
[With Dutch Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Radio Timetable	11
Financial Pages	12 and 13
Sports Page	14
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

At Helm in Athens



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Gen. John Metaxas
New Greek Premier

Metaxas Named Greek Premier In Emergency Move

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, April 13—Gen. John Metaxas has been chosen Premier of Greece to succeed Constantine Demerdjis who passed on today. The new Premier gives up the Ministry of War to take on the Premiership.

General Metaxas is known as a Fascist leader in Greece, but leads the present United Monarchist Party. This party united the divided royalist interests for the 1935 election, which resulted in an overwhelming majority for the return of King George II.

The new Premier was at one time King Constantine's wartime chief of staff. He was opposed to the late Marshal Kondylis's method of changing over from republic to monarchy by way of military dictatorship. General Metaxas had been counted in the anti-Venizelist bloc, but recently stated that his party's place was between the Venizelists and anti-Venizelists.

The late Premier Demerdjis had been out of politics for some years until he was recalled last November to mend a rift between King George and George Kondylis, the man thiefly responsible for the restoration of the monarchy. It was reported hat he had helped the King greatly in mediating between rival politicians.

Franco Plans To Split Land For Peasants

Paraguay's New President Also Bans All Political Activity for Year

Outlines Objectives

ASUNCION, Paraguay, April 13 (AP)—The revolutionary regime of Col. Rafael Franco, new President of Paraguay, has set itself the goal of distributing 2,200,000 acres of idle land among Indian peasants this year.

The situation at present is one of consolidation of the revolution through the organization of one unified revolutionary party. The decree of a totalitarian state, issued March 11, declared revolutionary causes identical with the state and banned any opposition party activities for a year.

President Franco, as to his program, yesterday reiterated briefly the following points:

1. A gradual fulfillment within financial and technical possibilities of the policy of nationalization of natural and industrial wealth.

2. All objectives will definitely be fixed within the doctrine and program to be drafted by the National Revolutionary Party, now in process of organization and which will influence the projected constituent assembly in adopting a new and fundamental law for undeveloped and underpopulated land.

3. The constituent assembly probably will be convoked in 1937, and, since the decree prohibiting independent political activities will then have expired, the Assembly will have the participation of all factions.

Exiled as Communist, Franco on Return Is Deporting Communists

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile — Although Colonel Rafael Franco has won foreign recognition for his revolutionary Government in Asuncion, now nearly two months old, he has yet to provide precise indications as to what future Paraguayan policy will be.

It is true that he has given the customary undertakings, involving respect for contracted obligations, as the sine qua non for international recognition; but the unceasing flow of manifestoes and notes from the riverside capital suggests that the new regime might be a purely mili-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Princeton Head Sees Eclipse Of Amateurs in Government

Says Way Will Be Found On Liberal Road to Save Individuality

UNIVERSITY, Va., April 13 (AP)—Dr. Harold Willis Dodds, president of Princeton University, delivering the Jefferson Day address today at the University of Virginia, said the great unsolved problem of this age was making a successful popular government in an environment far removed from the simple economy of its birth.

"The task of popular government is to demonstrate that man's instinctive desires for the expression of personality can be preserved in a liberal society, and that he need not turn to Fascism or radical paganism to find something to fight for and believe in," the Princeton president said as he joined the University of Virginia in celebrating the 193d anniversary of the birth of its founder.

Dr. Dodds, whose subject was "Has popular government a future?" said "It has been a characteristic of American political development that it has paid little attention to abstract political theories.

The One Big Step

"America's great contribution to history was her defiance of inherited class privileges in government and her bold acceptance of the Democratic principle.

"Our political institutions were built on a foundation of a simple capitalism of widely diffused private property, decentralized industry and wide scope for enterprise in familiar fields. This was favorable soil, and to preserve popular government our economic and social institutions must be such as to encourage the spirit of freedom in the body politic, not merely in the few.

"The advantages of large-scale production of goods and services have become too completely embodied in our standard of living to

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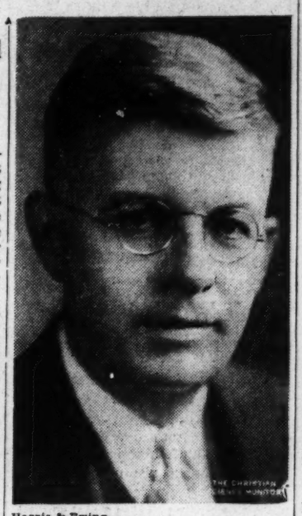

Harris & Ewing

Dr. Harold W. Dodds
President of Princeton University

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Monday, April 13

Soviets—More Air Pilots Wanted

Moscow—Wanted:—8000 more air pilots for 1936—that was the message of A. V. Kosareff, secretary general of the Communist Youth League, to this league at its tenth organization meeting. The youth heard how important they were to the Soviet Union and how desperately Russia needed men behind guns.

One half of Russia's inhabitants under the age of 18—46 per cent of the population born since the Russian revolution—34 per cent of the nation's working population is under 23 years of age. With such figures Kosareff impressed youth with its stellar role.

What Russia Fears

And then he depicted Russia as surrounded by enemies, as the intended victim of a German-Japanese treaty. Only fear of Russia's growing strength and apprehension that workers everywhere would side with Russia keep the capitalistic nations from attacking, he said. The Bolsheviks, who have consistently denounced war as the special by-product of capitalism, carefully distinguish between offensive wars, which they state they will never fight, and defensive wars, which they are rapidly equipping themselves to fight.

Peru—Cabinet Resigns Pending Elections

Lima, Peru — The entire Peruvian Cabinet resigned because of the forthcoming presidential elections, the Associated Press reported.

An official announcement said the ministers wished to leave President Oscar Benavides free to choose new advisers. At least three members of the Cabinet have privately announced their intention of becoming presidential candidates.

The Cabinet, headed by Gen. Manuel Rodriguez as Premier, took office last October.

Locarno—Franco-British Deadlock Continues

Stanley Baldwin, British Prime Minister, has left London for his chickens and pigs in the country. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has gone fishing. French diplomats, in many instances, have left Paris for Easter holidays—these vacation flights do not indicate that Europe has relaxed; rather they underline the deadlock that has seemingly been reached in the European situation.

Since this column on April 8 reviewed the crisis created by Germany's remilitarization of the Rhineland, France and England have developed important differences of viewpoint. Britain's insistence upon stern measures against Italy checkmated France's program of conciliating Italy and bringing Il Duce swiftly to the side of the Locarno powers.

Ethiopia and Germany

The issue was succinctly expressed by the French newspaper, the Temps, which said:

"The misunderstanding that is at the bottom of all this is this: that while for Britain the great problem is Ethiopia, for France the problem is Germany."

The Locarno powers convened last week, heard France's proposal for a United States of Europe and an international police force, and

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Boston News Today:

Legislature Gets Ready for Budget Battle
Curley Denies WPA Remissness Charge
Continued Showers; Probably Fair Tomorrow
Autoists Warned to Keep All Auto Lights On
Egyptian Tomb Paintings Arrive for Museum

These and other stories of Boston and New England will be found in the local section of this edition.

New Deal Faces High Court Again; Coal Case Delayed

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—The Supreme Court agreed today to pass upon constitutionality of another new-deal act—the Municipal Bankruptcy Law of 1934.

The measure was intended to help counties, cities, townships, irrigation districts, and other political subdivisions, to reorganize and refund their debts in federal bankruptcy courts.

Bondholders in a Texas irrigation district asked the hearing. The case was assigned for argument the week of April 27.

Guffey Case Delayed

The court deferred for two weeks its decision on constitutionality of the Guffey Coal Act.

While many in Government, Congress and labor circles waited for word of the high tribunal's view of the legislation, the justices adjourned until April 27.

In the Municipal Bankruptcy Law case the high tribunal will review a decision handed down March 3 by the fifth circuit court of appeals upholding validity of the act.

The lower court also approved a plan for reorganization of about $800,000 bonds and debts of the Cameron County water improvement district number one in Texas.

The southern Texas federal district court had held the act invalid and dismissed the debt refunding plan on plea of bondholders, who owned $78,500 of securities involved.

Appeal Is Pushed

They carried the case to the highest court, contending the reorganization plan would give them less than 50 per cent of the par value of their bonds. They said a loan of $400,000 from the RFC was included in the reorganization plan.

The bondholders contended the federal act and a 1935 Texas enabling law under it violated both national and state constitutions by taking property without due process of law, by impairing contracts, and by invading reserved powers of the states.

They argued that their bonds were a contract that the water district would collect taxes to pay their value and the interest.

The Municipal Bankruptcy Act will expire May 24, 1936.

No decisions were handed down, but the court did announce whether it would review a number of cases appealed from lower courts.

Arthur Gooch, southwestern outlaw sentenced to death under the Lindbergh kidnap act, lost his claim that the law was unconstitutional.

Iowa was granted a hearing on its claim that the "gross receipts" provision of the State's 1935 chain store tax was constitutional.

Mounting Gas Taxes Average $30.89 For Every Auto in U. S.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 13—Automobile owners in the United States pay $30.89 a year in federal and state gasoline taxes for every car, according to a survey by the Standard Statistics Company.

The study dealt specifically with the growing gasoline taxes paid per car, showing that when the gasoline tax idea was first utilized in 1919 on a large scale the total yearly tax cost per car was only 16 cents.

The original theory behind gasoline taxes—improvement of highways—had not been strictly adhered to, said the report, asserting that more than 16 per cent of the revenue was being diverted today to "other than highway uses."

The 1935 fuel consumption per car was estimated at nearly 690 gallons recently by the American Petroleum Institute and a Traveler's Insurance Company study stated that aproximately 17,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline were sonsumed last year.

Japan Expresses Concern Over U. S. Plans in Pacific

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 13—Official silence here today greeted the first Japanese trial balloon on the dynamite-laden question of fortifications in the far Pacific. But behind the curtain of official silence was keen interest in the possible implications of the week-end remarks of the new Japanese Minister of War suggesting continuation of the status quo.

American diplomacy feels secure in the knowledge that the United States possesses something—in the right which it will regain at the end of this year to fortify outlying possessions in the Far East—which is valued highly in Tokyo. There is no disposition to hazard this advantage by any hasty move. On the contrary it is definitely decided here that the initiative for any discussion of the question will have to come from Japan. The policy is to wait and see what Japan is willing to offer.

Plans Are Well Guarded

In line with this policy the strictest discretion is also being maintained her over what plans, if any, have been matured for fortifications or naval bases in the Far East when the inhibitions of the present naval treaty expire on Dec. 31 of this year. The object is apparently to keep Japan guessing as long as possible as to American intentions.

There is no disposition, however, to conceal the importance of the question. It is termed at the State Department one of "high policy." It involves the whole question of American influence in the Far East The final decision of the specific fortification question will be linked inevitably with a decision on whether the United States is to continue to attempt to exert a restraining influence on Japan's aggression into China, or whether it will recognize

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

League Action, British Reply To Rome Threat

Italy's Aggressive Attitude Stiffens London on Sanctions

Tension Near Crisis

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 13—Premier Benito Mussolini's attempts—and not for the first time—to frighten Britain, leave the British still determined to do their utmost to ensure through the League that the fruits of Italy's aggression against Ethiopia shall result in failure and not in vast accessions of territory.

It is emphasized here, however, that action to that end must be League action. There is a growing conviction in governmental circles that economic pressure is insufficient unless those who apply it are ready, if necessary, to back it up by military force—in which case the League should be so formidable as to make military action unnecesary.

But there is as yet no sign that Britain is prepared to take the whole burden on her shoulders. The indications are that if the League is ready to act to restrain Italy—and this is expected to become clear during the present week—Britain must be ready to play a leading part.

The possibility of League refusal is not yet envisaged, though it undoubtedly exists.

Meanwhile it is admitted that the international sky is rather black and may become blacker before it clears—as it is confidently expected it will do.

Fascist Press Accuse British of Furnishing 'Dumdums' to Ethiopia

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, April 13—Relations between Italy and Britain have taken a grave turn for the worse owing to Britain's uncompromising attitude at Geneva, and thinking Italians are today seriously asking themselves whether there's to be peace or war.

Government circles emphasize that they are not going to discuss peace terms with Ethiopia under the threat of intimidation which Britain has been holding over them. In other words, the Fascist Government is not prepared to accept the choice which Geneva—as the Italians see it at British dictation—is holding out between a "dictated" peace and the intensification of sanctions. While anxious for a peaceful settlement, it is determined not to be dictated to by anybody.

Crisis Impends

While it is obvious that many countries, and foremost among them France, are strongly opposed to the extension of economic pressure against Italy, it is recognized here that Britain may press so hard for imposition of further sanctions that a major international crisis may suddenly arise, seriously endangering peace in the Mediterranean.

As a result, the tension between Italy and Britain has now reached the highest point since the crisis began. Charges against Britain in the Fascist press of supplying "dumdum" bullets and other war material to the Ethiopians have so intensified anti-British feeling in this country that the distrust of Britain is now general.

Italy Flirts With Reich

Italy's attitude has materially stiffened of late both on account of her military victories and of the notable rapprochement which has occurred between Rome and Paris since

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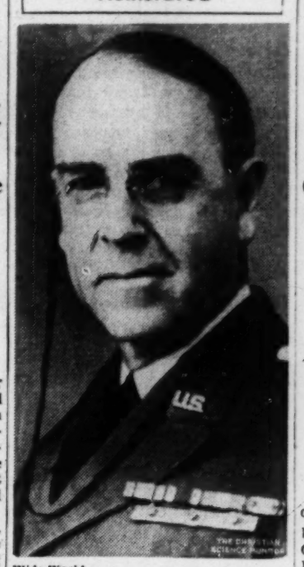
Reinstated



Wide World

Maj. Gen Johnson Hagood
Army Officer Suspended for WPA "Stage Money" Remark to Command Sixth Corps Area at Chicago

Gets Chicago Post

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood was ordered restored to active duty today in command of the Sixth Corps Area at Chicago. General Hagood was removed from command of the Eighth Corps Area after he had criticized WPA money as "stage money."

At Chicago he will replace Maj.-Gen. Frank R. McCoy. The assignment is effective May 2. General McCoy will be transferred to command the second corps area at New York, succeeding Maj.-Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, who is retiring.

The decision to restore General Hagood to active duty was made personally by President Roosevelt after a second conference with the General at the White House Saturday.

Exit of Nationals And Money Halted By Spain's Decree

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MADRID—Action has been taken by the Spanish authorities to prevent nationals from leaving the country. Passports will in future not be issued except to bona fide travelers who can justify their motives for wishing to go abroad.

One reason for this move is that since the victory of the Left at the national elections, thousands of Monarchists have crossed into Portugal and France, and thousands of the well-to-do, fearing disaster, have followed suit.

A decree practically canceling notes of the Bank of Spain domiciled abroad has checked the exodus of money as well as persons, and has placed a further obstacle in the way of free emigration. Thus, while Spain has few barriers against foreigners coming into the country, she is closing the exit to her nationals.

Subject to Expropriation

Alarm is being expressed by moneyed persons and especially by owners of landed property at the expropriation measures now being enforced by the Government, acting in accordance with the Institute of Social Reform. A new decree lays down that certain estates shall be considered of "social utility" and therefore become subject to immediate expropriation.

It is remembered here that in

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

New League Of Americas Is Proposed

Guatemala, Colombia and Dominican Republic Propose Geneva Substitute

Not All in Accord

Argentina in Reply to Plan of Roosevelt for Conference Sticks to Europe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 13—The divergent ideals of one universal peace organization, the League at Geneva, or a separate "League of Nations" for the Western Hemisphere, were manifest today in the replies from 17 Latin-American powers to President Roosevelt's proposal for an inter-American conference at Buenos Aires late this summer. Three of them proposed a separate peace organization in the Americas.

On the one hand are nations like Argentina, with close economic and political connections with Great Britain, with a prominent place in the League of Nations, and with ambitions for leadership in Latin America. The League, based on the universality of peace organization, not only offers a high ideal but furnishes a counterpoise against the United States's influence in the Western Hemisphere.

Other Views Differ

On the other hand are several smaller powers, which for various reasons have become disgruntled with Geneva, or wish to counterbalance the influence of the bigger Latin-American nations like Argentina with the Colossus of the north—Uncle Sam himself. Among them were Colombia, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic, which proposed the separate peace organization in the Americas.

Despite this basic cleavage, all the replies from Latin America published today were favorable. Word from Bolivia and Ecuador is not yet released, and the formation of a new Fascist-type government in Paraguay prevented its reply from being available. But it was clear at the outset that the powers are ready to co-operate in a common effort along general lines.

Pleases President

Such acceptance of his initiative, despite the well-modulated coolness from Argentina and one or two other powers, is highly gratifying to President Roosevelt, for he takes the proposed conference with extreme seriousness.

His aim, White House confidants are sure, is to build a separate haven for peace in the Americas, where present and prospective upheavals in the other continents cannot do serious damage. President Roosevelt has not altogether shaken the dust of the Old World's battles out of his eyes but he is fixing them definitely on the less thick air of the Western Hemisphere.

He believes that the Old World must find its own solution to the grave Franco-German problem, the Italo-British crisis, the Russo-Japanese challenge. The United States, while remaining passively helpful, does not in his eyes have an opportunity to do much actively.

Hopes for "Happy Valley"

Yet in the Americas, he believes that peace can be consolidated, and a "happy valley" cultivated which may be able to weather the shocks which some observers fear will not be long delayed either in Europe or Asia.

His ambitions for the Americas turn not only southward but northward. The Dominion of Canada is not invited to the Buenos Aires conferences, primarily because it is not exclusively a western power. The links of the British Commonwealth take Canada inevitably into the world situation.

Some time this summer, Mr. Roosevelt plans to visit Lord Tweedmuir (the former John Buchan) at Ottawa, according to information which should be trustworthy. At the White House the plans are neither confirmed nor denied. But they indicate the other facet of the President's plans: Inter-American solidarity to the southward, close co-operation with Canada and the rest of the British Commonwealth through Ottawa.

Canada May Be Link

President Roosevelt's approach to Canada necessarily must be discreet. To appear to be tempting a powerful British dominion away from its alliance with the Mother Country into a posture of neutrality is a stroke of major diplomatic delicacy. Yet it is commonly said by Canadians that their country's participation in another European war cannot be taken for granted.

The American President's objective is, in a way, neutrality for the Americas. The inducements he may take—tacitly, not deliberately—to Ottawa are very great. Yet on the other hand, Canada may be the link between the United States and the world system, particularly the British system, with incalculable importance to both ends.

The whole inter-American venture thus shapes into something much more important than a perfunctory peace conference in Buenos Aires, and diplomatic observers are following it with acute interest.

Canada Angle Is Vital

Of greatest significance—except to the Latin Americans with local preoccupations—is the Canadian angle.

The reciprocal treaty with Canada already established one tie which is

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Tradition Keeps Japan Isolationist

Japanese People One of the Most Secluded in the World Today, Due to Language, Customs and Family System — Average Citizen Considers Himself First a Part of His Country

Why the Empire of Japan Makes Steady Progress

日 What Japan Thinks 本

First of 12 Articles

By **William Henry Chamberlin**

The Christian Science Monitor's Chief Far Eastern Correspondent

TOKYO—Physically one of the most accessible, Japan is psychologically one of the most secluded countries in the world today.

The strict isolation from the outside world which was imposed for more than 250 years is today only a historical memory. The small size of the country, the perfect internal order which is maintained, the well-developed system of rail and steamer communications make it possible for the foreign tourist to travel with the utmost convenience all over the Island Empire from Hokkaido to Formosa. At the same time, the obstacles to acquiring more than a train-window view of Japanese life and thought are numerous and formidable.

Difficult Language

The first and most obvious is the language, which consists of thousands of Chinese characters, or ideograms, supplemented by two inadequate Japanese alphabets. To speak Japanese with fluency and correctness is the reward of years of concentrated study; to read or write it is the achievement of a very small number of individuals, mostly scholars, missionaries and diplomats to whom Japan is a major life interest.

Of course, publications in English and other foreign languages and translation services smooth the way of the inquiring foreigner. But the handicap of not being able to read books, magazines and newspapers in the original is understandably great. The most faithful translation may miss some indispensable psychological touch, and such touches are especially important in Japan, where indirection and symbolism are so firmly imbedded in the national tradition of etiquette.

English Widely Known

The number of Japanese who know English and other foreign languages is vastly larger than the number of foreigners who possess a corresponding knowledge of Japanese. Many of these Japanese occupy important posts in governmental administration and business life. Personal contacts with them are most useful and helpful to the foreigner.

But it often happens that these Japanese, half westernized themselves, do not, perhaps cannot, convey to the foreigner an intimate understanding of those very important elements in Japanese life and character which have remained unchanged amid the external westernization and modernization of the country. It is probably safe to say that among the books which have been written by foreigners about Japan, the most adequate and satisfactory are those which deal mainly with political and economic facts that can be understood in western terms.

Peaceful Revolutions

Another difficulty that confronts the foreign observer in Japan is the peaceful revolution which the country has been passing through ever since the World War. This revolution has affected the physical appearance of the country, the tastes and habits of large numbers of the people in matters of food, clothing and recreation, the status of women and the economic structure of the country—and it is very far from being completed at the present time.

How much of this change is organic and how much is skin deep, how far new methods of work and play are merely imitative and transitory and how far they have entered into the permanent fabric of Japanese life: these and similar questions are far from easy to answer.

No one can even make a beginning in understanding

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3)

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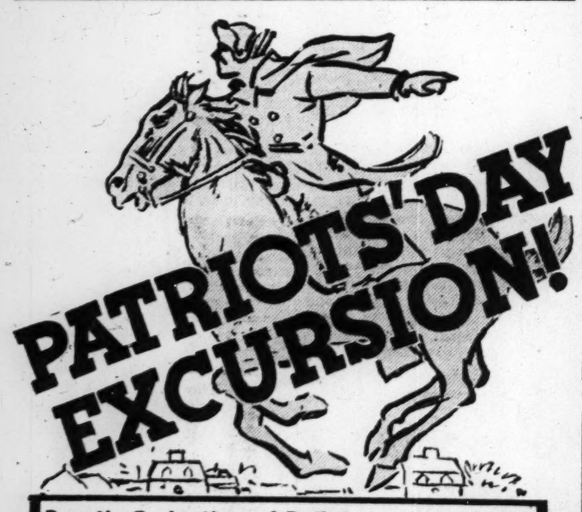

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$8 UP To $13 ROUND TRIP FROM BOSTON
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For all points on the Maine Central R.R. or Bangor and Aroostook R.R., leave Boston Friday, April 17 or Saturday, April 18. Return any time up to midnight, Wednesday, April 22.
Any point on Maine Central R.R. Lines—coaches only— $5.50 to $7
Any point on Bangor and Aroostook R.R. lines—coaches only— $7
Tickets good on all trains. (Coaches only)
Children half fare
$5.50 TO $7 ROUND TRIP FROM BOSTON
BOSTON AND MAINE

Japan Expresses Concern Over U.S. Plans in Pacific

(Continued from Page 1)

Japanese supremacy in Asia and withdraw to the sphere of its more immediate home interests.

No Immediate Haste

There is no immediate haste toward a decision. Under the terms of the Philippine Independence Act the United States has nearly 10 years before it must make up its mind about retaining areas in those islands as permanent American naval bases or army posts. The President of the United States has the right under the act to designate and retain in perpetuity such bases under the sovereignty of the United States.

A precedent for such a step is to be found in Cuba, where Guantanamo Bay has been retained by the United States as a permanent naval base. Although in Cuba, Guantanamo is not territory of the independent Cuban republic. It belongs to the United States. Similarly, the United States may, if it chooses to exercise the option in the treaty, retain bases in the Philippines. It could, as a matter of fact, build and retain in the Philippines a fortified base on the scale of Singapore without theoretically impairing the legal independence of the islands.

Key to the Pacific Question

The decision as to what will be retained in the Philippines provides the key to the entire question of American fortification in the Pacific. What will be done with Guam and Samoa are subordinate questions which can be determined only after the Philippine decision is reached. How extensive a military development shall be undertaken in the Aleutians also depends to some extent on the Philippine question.

The strictly military aspect of the problem has been under study at both Navy and War Departments for months. The experts have not yet agreed on whether it is desirable from the military point of view to proceed with fortifications in the Philippines. This they have determined, however, that it would cost anywhere from $200,000,000 to $500,000,000 to develop a base comparable to Singapore in the Philippines.

Divergent Groups

Does this rule out altogether any possibility of such a move by the United States? Under normal circumstances it does. Congress would never appropriate so much money for such a purpose except under the most unusual and provocative circumstances.

And even if Congress might conceivably be induced to provide the money, there are military reasons against its use in that form.

While many strategists pin their faith in extensive fortifications of the Singapore type, there is a new school in the American service which feels that any such defenses in the Phihlippines would be a liability rather than an asset. This new group would reserve areas in the Philippines, but build nothing on them. It would acquire as many potential bases as possible.

Not to Give the Hand Away

But would develop none until the last possible moment before hostilities. The purpose would be to conceal the intended plan of operation, and then rely on mobile bases rather than on expensive and extensive pre-prepared bases.

Until a decision on the military aspect of the problem is reached the State Department will not undertake to decide on the basic question of "high policy"— which may mean years. In the meantime Japan is supposedly kept in a state of uncertainty as to just what may be done. This "state of uncertainty" is believed here likely to bring a definite proposal from Japan for some agreement looking to continuation of the status quo.

Accordingly, when Gen. Yoshiyuki Kawashima, War Minister, suggested a mutual nonfortification pact between Japan and the United States, the immediate reaction here was to consider it the first "feeler."

Looking for a New Title

Unpacking Donation to Ship's Shelves
American Merchant Marine Library Association at Work

Discovery of Ballots In Pittsburgh Sewer Reopens Vote Fight

PITTSBURGH, April 13 — Discovery of several hundred marked ballots in a Pittsburgh storm sewer has reopened the contest for sheriff in the general election here in 1933, when Frank I. Gollmar, Republican, was declared winner by 251 votes over John Heinz, Democrat.

The ballots, still legible, were mostly marked in favor of the Democratic candidates or were split. They were found by Works Progress Administration workers who were cleaning the sewer.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court dismissed Mr. Heinz's contest Nov. 26, 1934, and upheld Judge F. P. Patterson, of Common Pleas Court, who refused to throw out the vote in certain districts where fraud was alleged. Presumably, the impounded ballots were returned to election boards to be destroyed by fire after the court had ruled that the boxes should not be reopened for a check.

Mr. Heinz, who is now director of elections under the Allegheny County Democratic Board of Commissioners, said he would ask the County Solicitor to investigate to determine the significance of ballots.

Princeton Head Sees New People's Rule

(Continued from Page 1)

permit a return to the simple society of our forefathers, but the synthesis of modern industry and individual aspirations is still to be worked out. It is the problem of the age.

At No Time Collectivistic

"The individual's claim to opportunity explains not only the demand for manhood suffrage in the early days of our history, but also the growth of governmental regulation as business units grew in size and concentrated power," Dr. Dodds continued. "At no time has the spirit of America been collectivistic.

"If we are realistic we shall accept the fact that the demand for governmental regulation shows no sign of abatement. While each fresh extension of power meets the opposition of conservatives, once introduced, political control tends to become established in the minds of everyone. Thus we find Mr. Hoover and Mr. Mills approving those restraints and aids set up in earlier years, while condemning the additions introduced by the present Administration.

Once Rank Socialism

"What these gentlemen now approve as proper governmental activities would have been rank socialism a generation ago."

In concluding, Dr. Dodds said that "by taking thought America can enjoy a government adequate to her needs, devoid of both of the evils of bureaucracy and the follies of the spoils system. . . .

"Too often our experts have been expert in everything but public administration. Government in this age is no theater for amateur actors.

"Government by experts and government by bureaucrats need not be the same. If Americans are as politically talented as I believe them to be, they will soon demand that their taxes be no longer squandered by political and untrained administrators, but will insist that training, capacity and experience be counted for righteousness in a public servant."

Crop Surplus Fund Is Now $100,000,000

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—Twoscore bills, mostly of minor importance, were signed Saturday by President Roosevelt as he plunged into a desk crowded with work accumulated during his 20-day fishing vacation.

One of the measures made law by Mr. Roosevelt increases the capitalization of the Commodity Credit Corporation from $3,000,000 to $100,000,000 as an aid in carrying crop surpluses from season to season.

Others authorized Massachusetts to replace bridges destroyed by flood; establishment of a coast guard station at Apostle Island, Wis.; authorization for preliminary examinations of the Suwanee River in Florida from the Georgia state line to the Gulf of Mexico, and of the Onondaga Creek, Onondaga County, New York, for flood control purposes.

Book Week Renews Campaign to Supply Seamen's Reading

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 11 — Fifty-thousand books are needed to extend reading services among seamen, the United States Coast Guard, and lighthouses, according to an announcement given by the American Merchant Marine Library Association, Mrs. Henry Howard, president. Starting April 20, the association will attempt to replenish the library which it circulates among 200,000 persons in maritime services.

Noting the arrival of Seamen's Book Week, directed by Paul Hammond, the association reports that last year it distributed over 250,000 volumes and 200,000 magazines, frequently providing the only recreational and educational reading available to seamen for months at a time.

One hundred and sixty-five lighthouses and lightships dotting the coastlines of the United States were supplied.

Under regular running plans, books are distributed to 1100 American vessels in all parts of the world. Eight dispatch offices, through which the circulation work is carried on, are located at the principal sea and lake ports. Any American vessel putting into such a harbor may exchange its library assortment. When long journeys are in prospect, several cases of books may be put aboard one vessel.

Exit of Nationals Blocked by Spain

(Continued from Page 1)

1932 a rising under Gen. Jose Sanjurjo was followed by a penalty involving all the grandees of Spain in the loss of their estates. This was recently revoked by a right-wing Government but the measure, pressed down and running over, has once more come into force.

Occupied Temporarily

In giving his reasons for hastening the application of land reform measures, the Minister of Agriculture points out that a long period of heavy rains has caused such distress among the peasants in the provinces of Cadiz, Toledo, Caceres, Badajoz and Salamanca that fairer distribution of land becomes an imperative necessity.

All large estates, especially those in densely populated districts, where peasants greatly outnumber industrial workers, are, under certain conditions laid down in the decree, to be occupied temporarily by peasants, pending the decision of the Institute of Agrarian Reform.

Many Plots Seized

This measure, it is pointed out by its critics, practically puts an end to the system of freehold rights in Spain and to any inducement to farm land on a large scale. It has been anticipated by the forcible seizure of some land by peasants. In Badajoz alone, about 60,000 persons have taken over plots and settled down to work them.

Reports of these changes do not reassure the middle classes or those who regard property ownership as sacred. Vast reforms in other respects are considered certain.

Can Retire Civil Guards

The abolition of the "gentleman recruit" has been decided upon. It has hitherao been possible, by payment of a sum of money, for some of better-class folk to avoid some of the more arduous duties and shorten the term of military service. Now this distinction is to disappear.

A more serious measure is one which gives the home office the right to place any member of the Civil Guard on the retired list. As the Civil Guard is considered by many to be the great safeguard and bulwark against anarchy, any tampering with it is regarded with anxiety especially as it is known that Señor Largo Caballero and his extremists aim at its dissolution.

(Difficulties in getting credit affect stability of the peseta. See financial page.)

Air Heroine Promoted

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 13 (AP)—Nellie Granger, the heroine of the wrecked TWA air liner, will become hostess of the Sky Chief, New York-to-Los Angeles luxury transport, J. V. Walker, chief of airport travel for the company, announced the young woman's promotion and said she will receive a two-weeks aerial vacation in Panama.

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League Action, British Reply To Rome Threat

(Continued from Page 1)

Reichsführer Hitler's reoccupation of the Rhineland, Italy, however, has also been flirting with Berlin—a fact which has aroused some anxiety in France lest the much-talked-of arrangement between Il Duce and the Führer should actually mature.

Meanwhile there is a widespread conviction that Britain's present policy toward Italy is bound to lead to war. Italy, it is declared, is ready for any eventuality.

Italy Claims Gas Used as Reprisal; Has Countercharge

GENEVA, April 13 (AP)—Italy and Ethiopia directed new charges of violation of the international conventions of war against one another today on the eve of peace conversations.

The Italian Government declared in a telegram to the League of Nations that it was observing and would observe the laws of war, but that it must punish "every inhuman atrocity committed by its adversary in contempt of every principle of law and morality."

The Italian reply, signed by Fulvio Suvich, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, insists that Italy has observed laws of war, adding: "Observance of these laws must be bilateral. The Italian military authorities cannot do other than punish every inhuman atrocity committed by their adversaries in contempt of every principle of law and morality."

Individual Acts Possible

An Ethiopian Government message said the armies of Emperor Haile Selassie also conformed to international agreements regulating the conduct of warfare, despite alleged violations by the Fascist armies.

The Addis Ababa Government conceded that individuals, in isolated cases, might have "reacted" against the Italian methods, but said steps had been taken in such cases to impose punishment.

Emperor Haile Selassie himself sent a direct message, protesting against the slowness with which the League Conciliation Committee of Thirteen was setting peace negotiations in progress.

Daily Gas Bombing

"During the period of delay, the enemy has carried on its war of aggression with impunity and, has rendered it still more horrible by daily gas bombing," the Emperor asserted.

The exchange of recriminations came while Salvador de Madariaga of Spain, chairman of the Conciliation Committee, was preparing to open tomorrow peace talks between Baron Pompeo Aloisi, Premier Mussolini's Geneva spokesman, and Ethiopian representatives.

Dr. Augusto Vasconcellos of Portugal, chairman of the Sanctions Committee of eighteen held himself in readiness to convoke that body at a moment's notice, if the conciliation efforts collapsed.

French Newspapers Launch Attacks On Geneva's Inaction

PARIS, April 13 (AP)—France's plan of action against Reichsführer Adolf Hitler's fortification of the Rhineland, coupled with an effort to win back Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy to France's defense will be considered by Premier Albert Sarraut, Foreign Minister Pierre Etienne Flandin, and Joseph Paul-Boncour, Minister without Portfolio, in a conference Wednesday.

Officials said that their meeting may result in the most important move since Herr Hitler put troops into the formerly demilitarized border area.

The promise of Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, to M. Flandin that Great Britain would "confer" with France if Herr Hitler built fortifications in that area was considered "a small victory" in diplomatic circles.

Some moderate newspapers have even suggested that France abandon the present sanctions.

Scant satisfaction was expressed over the fact that general staff conversations will open April 15 in London, since definite "defensive" military alliances against Germany have been postponed.

Officials indicated that much depends on whether Herr Hitler agrees to Great Britain's request to "delay" fortifying the Rhineland while the Locarno Treaty powers discuss peace plans.

Newspapers of various political shades are attacking the League of Nations. Some of them, including the conservative Figaro, suggest that France abandon the League whose "hair-splitting" between Italy's Ethiopian war and Germany's remilitarization of the Rhineland "means perdition for France."

Others, including the liberal, pro-League L'Oeuvre, report growing support for revision of the League to limit it to Europe and to specify under exactly what circumstances the members' armies would be called on to march against an offender.

New League Proposed For American Nations

(Continued from Page 1)

perhaps of greater political service in the Dominion than in the United States. Now comes a pseudo-political approach, the proposed Roosevelt visit to Ottawa. The consequences are almost certain to have wide implications.

As for the lesser Latin-American powers, who seek a separate "League of Nations" in the West as a counterpoise against their more powerful colleagues, the typical view was put by President Lopez of Colombia. He wrote, in response to the Roosevelt letter, and after some pungent comment on the League at Geneva:

League of Americas

"The league of American nations for the purpose of creating its regional law, broader than that now prevailing in the world and intended for application with all energy and without reservations or exceptions, would be a fascinating perspective of this conference which Colombia would view with rejoicing.

"Colombia would not resign herself to the mere ratification of the old agreements nor to the consolidation of those now in force without making an attempt to propose canons still more efficacious for the struggle against war and for holding in check and punishing aggressors."

President Lopez expressed the hope that the conference might consider "the constitution of an agency of peace which might collaborate with the League of Nations but would act with greater vigor within the terms of a regional peace pact, adapted to the circumstances of these peoples and to the manner in which they solve their international problems without fear for permanent peace."

Would Meet Regularly

President Trujillo of the Dominican Republic further suggested that the coming conference's agenda should include as a capital point the study "of the possibility of founding a 'League of American Nations' of a permanent character, the action of which would be more efficacious and advantageous for our countries than that of the League of Nations." Such a body, he suggested, should have a permanent council and an assembly which would meet periodically.

President Ubico of Guatemala submitted to Mr. Roosevelt a draft outline of a general Pan-American treaty of mutual assistance.

His proposal is:

"They (the nations) consider intervention or acts of aggression by a foreign power against any one of them as a danger to the integrity and sovereignty of the nations of this continent; and, as a result of the solidarity hereby agreed upon, they undertake to employ all their resources in defense of the violated right."

The Guatemalan proposal contemplates the erection of a form of league or association and a permanent American international court of justice.

Argentina Skirts Question

Argentina's reply, while skirting the question of a separate American movement, expressed the hope that it might be possible to extend the peace discussions to include an investigation of social, commercial, and economic subjects. This request is taken to mean a study of extension of Argentinian sales to the United States.

Chile urges the preservation of existing agencies of peace, and also urges further tariff exemptions in reciprocal trade.

Cuba declares for the perfecting and extension of the existing peace system.

Salvador urges perfecting of existing agreements as adjuncts to the present League of Nations.

Haiti expresses a similar viewpoint.

Mexico urges supplementing the existing league.

These agenda proposals will come before the conference's agenda committee, composed of Latin-American diplomatists, which is scheduled to begin its meetings here on April 15.

Arizona Swelters Under April Sun

By the Associated Press

Phoenix, Ariz., April 13

A HEAT record for April 12 was established here yesterday when the thermometer went to 99 degrees. The 40-year record showed 95 the previous high for the day.

IDAHO CITY, Idaho, April 13 (AP)—Snow, melting and sliding from the effect of a bright Easter sun, had this historic mining town isolated early today for the first time in 30 years.

The hot sun and warm winds released floods from snowbank reservoirs and the water washed over the road between here and Boise. A snowslide tumbled down a mountain and blocked the road to Centerville, the only other outlet.

Idaho City had thousands of residents in the gold rush days before the turn of the century, but now only about 200 persons live here.

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Sun Shines on Egg Rolling At Grounds of White House

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 13 — A bright sun today drew thousands of youngsters armed with baskets of Easter eggs to the White House lawn, where bands played, fountains danced and a magician pulled rabbits out of little boys' coats.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt had none of their grandchildren with them today, but to make up for the lack of a youthful host, the President's wife, in a bright-red, jumper dress made her way through the crowds three times during the day and the President waved to the crowds from the balcony shortly after lunch.

So pleased were Washingtonians to see the sun after yesterday's showers that Mrs. Roosevelt hailed it when she spoke into a radio microphone on her 10 o'clock tour of the grounds. It was the first time since she has been in the White House, she said, that she had not been worried that it might rain before the youngsters had had their fun.

Children and Parents

Only parents, accompanied by children under 12, were admitted to the grounds this morning. A kindly policeman at the gate, attempting to be lenient with family groups, scratched his head and remarked, "I never saw one child have so many parents."

Toward noon as the crowds grew thicker, a magician put up a small stage and performed tricks on young stooges who accepted his invitation to come up. He was H. W. Karnack of Brooklyn, N. Y. Out of a black scarf came a bouquet of Easter flowers, and a kicking rabbit was drawn by his ears from a boy's coat. Later a circus clown, identified as Francisco Patillo of Washington, caused much merriment with his antics.

A new way of facilitating the recovery of "lost" children was introduced today, much to the amusement of onlookers. Each tiny tot, found crying for "mother," was brought by Girl Scout helpers to the steps leading up to the White House balcony. There they stood until the mother saw her child and all was well again.

Girl Reserves Assist

When there was no other entertainment, Y. W. C. A. Girl Reserves kept half a dozen ring games going for all to join in. Mothers were busy snapping pictures of their youngsters with still and movie cameras. Others discussed their children.

"Nancy sneezed in her dish of puffed wheat this morning," one mother was heard to say. "It was the funniest thing . . . ."

Children ruled downtown Washington as they made their way to and from the egg-rolling grounds. Policemen held up traffic while they straggled across streets with huge baskets full of colored eggs, paper grass and chocolate bunnies. On one trolley-car a youngster upset a basket of hard-boiled eggs, and all the passengers were soon engaged in an egg hunt. Hawkers sold everything from ice cream to balloons in the shape of Mickey Mouse's head.

Marine Band Plays

Not until 3 o'clock, when the marine band began a concert in the White House grounds, were grown-ups allowed to enter the youngsters' sanctuary at will.

Record-breaking sightseeing crowds lined the streets around St. Thomas Episcopal Church yesterday morning to get a glimpse of the President as he arrived and departed from services. Earlier, Mrs. Roosevelt had attended the sunrise service at Arlington, conducted by the Knights Templar.

In every room at the White House stood a large bowl of fragrant Easter lilies.

Violence in Packing Strike

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 13 (AP)—At least three persons were injured April 11 in a disturbance at the John Morrell & Co. packing plant, where union butchers have been on strike since last summer. Police reserves, using tear gas, dispersed the crowd as workers in the plant attempted to report for work.

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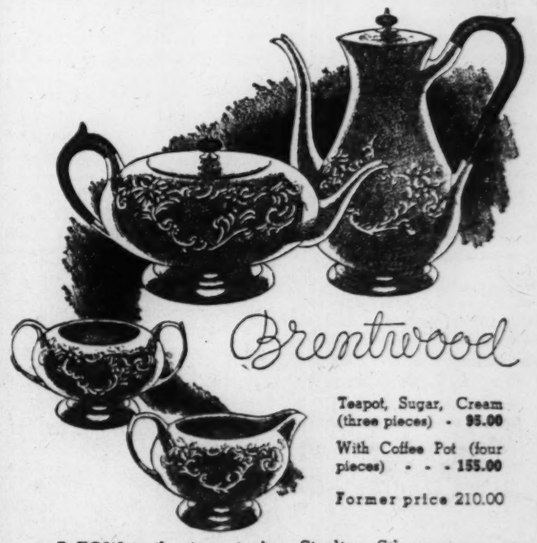
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The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

adjourned Saturday for a month in recognition of the fact that the Rhineland controversy cannot be solved until the Italo-Ethiopian issue is out of the way. Talks of the military staffs of France and England are slated for April 15.

Definite Steps

Adjournment of the Locarno powers revealed these definite steps taken:

England agreed with France that Germany had made no concessions calculated to assure Europe of its peaceful intentions. England also agreed, at least, to confer with France should Germany fortify the Rhineland (a crumb of slight consolation to France). France, in its turn, agreed that the present interim in negotiations might be occupied by England in seeking further conciliatory tokens from Germany.

The French diplomats and possibly the French Cabinet will meet Wednesday as press commentators, led by Count Wladimir d'Ormesson, proclaim that France should quit the League, and that France should reorient its policy away from England and toward unequivocal military alliances.

The French decision must involve a choice between England and Italy, in the event that England continue at odds with Rome.

Germany Plays to Win

If France decides to stick with England, commentators declare it will be a brilliant victory for Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary. It will mean that France will stand with England against Italy. It will mean that England's relatively moderate attitude toward Germany will probably prevail.

But Germany seems destined to win either way. Should France decide to bolt England for Italy, Germany could have achieved one of its fondest aims—that of dividing England and France. Should France decide to stand by with England, Germany would probably benefit from the conciliatory influence that England would exert over France.

In Ethiopia—Italy's Flag Planted at Lake Tana

Rome—Ever since Italy's dashing Achille Starace at the head of a column of 5000 Fascists swooped down on Lake Tana, British sphere of influence, Italian troops have swarmed around that critical area. Today Rome received word that one column had planted the Italian tri-colors on the Peninsula of Georgia on the lake. Another column was reported, according to the Associated Press, as occupying the Ethiopian customs post facing Gallabat, near the lake.

Il Duce, to assuage British apprehension at another great power planting the conquers' standard at the source of the Blue Nile stated:

"Great Britain's interests are hydraulic; Italy's are territorial."

Addis Ababa—Nine Italian planes appeared from the north, hovered over the capital and disappeared without dropping a bomb. At the same time, Hailie Selassie announced that he was leading 300,000 fresh warriors to the northern front. Italy is seen desperately throwing planes, poison gas (Italy says its use of gas represents reprisals against Ethiopian atrocities) and motorized columns against Ethiopia in an effort to reach a decisive victory before the heavy rains set in.

Russia—Churches Popular Despite Attacks

Moscow—Pravda, the Communist Party's news organ, this year stated that religion is still "too prevalent", and it demanded a vigorous campaign to stamp it out.

This Easter Sunday found Moscow's 28 churches jammed to the sidewalks, saw still devout Russians carrying candles and Easter cakes. Moreover, some of the bleakness of former Easters was dissipated by chocolate rabbits and striped Easter eggs in Moscow's more abundant store windows.

Tension Eases

Though fulminations at religion are still current; though religious instructions are denied to Russian children, though restrictions still circumscribe religious services, yet loyalty to the churches continues to a surprising degree.

Capital—Safety of Transport Discussed

Washington—The week started with the capital discussing safety at sea; it closed with protracted discussions of safety in the air. The air disaster at Uniontown, Penna., had for the time being dwarfed Department of Commerce and other official reports of instances of insubordination at sea.

Tax Bill Holds Center of Stage

President Roosevelt returned from his vacation to find the $799,000,000 tax proposal in the drafting stage and confronted with obstacles that may necessitate his stepping into the deliberations. The measure, designed to tax undistributed-corporate incomes, had passed through the public-hearing stage, where it had been vigorously denounced by industry as a check on business reserves and, therefore, on business prudence.

Relief Next

The President's $1,500,000,000 relief measure was gingerly discussed this week, with Republican Senators planning a militant inquisition of Harry L. Hopkins, Relief Administrator, when he appears before a Senate committee next week.

Senate Preoccupied

Legislative business done was slight, largely because the Senate was preoccupied with hearing impeachment charges against Federal Judge Halstead L. Ritter of Florida.

The Black Lobby Committee won at least a temporary victory when the District of Columbia Supreme Court refused William R. Hearst's petition for an injunction against the committee's subpoening of telegrams between himself and his employees. The remainder of the week the committee played on a minor key, hearing unspectacular testimony from such anti-New Deal organizations as the Crusaders.

James M. Beck Won Fame as Authority On Constitution

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—James M. Beck, constitutional lawyer, who passed on here yesterday, was an outspoken critic of the New Deal, a former Republican Solicitor General of the United States, and the central figure in many important cases argued during more than three decades before the Supreme Court.

Since the advent of the New Deal, Mr. Beck frequently had taken the speaking platform to condemn acts of the Administration. In an address early this year in New York he contended that "the Administration of President Roosevelt has been insidious revolt against our form of government."

He waged active warfare against new-deal legislation by serving as a member of counsel in Supreme Court tests of Administration acts. In one, the Tennessee Valley Act, in which he represented Alabama Power Company stockholders, the case was lost.

A second case in which he appeared as counsel was won in the high tribunal last week when the court upheld the refusal of J. Edward Jones, New York oil stock dealer, to file information with the securities commission under requirements of the Securities Act of 1933.

His public career, which began in the last century, saw him started out as a Democrat. He left that party when he disagreed with William Jennings Bryan's platform in the campaign of 1896. He campaigned for McKinley against Bryan, and four years later was appointed Assistant Attorney General, a job in which he gained attention as a "trust-buster."

Resigning in 1903 he entered private law practice in New York, but in 1921, President Harding appointed him Solicitor General. He represented the Government in approximately 1000 cases before the Supreme Court, being successful in 78 per cent.

Mr. Beck was elected to the House of Representatives in 1927 and re-elected for two additional terms. He favored repeal of the Volstead Act and the Eighteenth Amendment on constitutional grounds. During his third term, he announced on Sept. 13, 1934, that he was resigning.

"Under present conditions," he said, "Congress is merely a rubber stamp for the Executive, and to be one-four-hundredth part of a rubber stamp no longer appeals to me."

As Solicitor General, he was the first American to practice before the Privy Council of Great Britain when he argued a suit brought by the United States in Canadian courts.

Frequently honored abroad, he was an officer of the French Legion of Honor, commander of the Belgian Order of the Crown and a member of the Polish Order of Polonia Restituta.

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Rotten Row Is Hub of London's Easter Parade

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Spring Has Brought the Riders to Hyde Park Again

Spectators Gather, Too—It's Like a Horse Show and Fashion Parade in One—and All Free

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Spring has brought the sun from his winter hibernation behind the fog and clouds of London and now's the time the best people come walking in Hyde Park to meet the best horses.

Rotten Row is the little bit of countryside for horses, just a few yards from Piccadilly. Where it got its queer name appears uncertain. Some attribute it to a corruption of Route du roi (the king's road). Others trace its derivation to the word rotteran (to muster). It is suggested this connection may date back to Hyde Park in the days of the Civil War.

Anyway, most people think it's a pretty good place. Week ends especially see the Row filled with galloping horses, trotting horses, ambling horses or just resting horses. They are ridden by horsemen and horsewomen from the age of four or five upward.

Those who are too young to ride come along in prams and watch. If they are really too young to be quite sure which is a horse and which is a dog, nurse takes the pram off toward Peter Pan's statue nearby and Mother watches proudly while her children canter past.

Calles Still Hopes For Speedy End To Exile by Mexico

SAN DIEGO, Calif., April 13 (AP)—Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles, exiled from Mexico, which he once ruled as President, rested at the home of a daughter here today, and expressed the hope that President Cardenas would complete his term, which expires in 1940.

Expressing himself as "happy and content" in the residence of Mrs. Hernando Torreblanca, the former "Iron Man" declared:

"If the Mexican Government respects and obeys the Mexican laws, I know of no reason why I should not return. When I expect to go back to Mexico depends on circumstances."

At the Torreblanca home as a guest was Capt. Manuel Fuentes of the Mexican Army, who accompanied General Calles here. General Calles denied Captain Fuentes had been assigned by President Cardenas as a guard.

"I don't need any protection in this country," he smiled. "The American authorities have granted me all sorts of guarantees. The Americans will take care of me."

Reports were received here from Tijuana, Mex., across the border, that General Calles and members of his party are under surveillance of the Mexican secret service.

Luis H. Morones, former Minister of the Interior, and Melchor Ortega, former Governor of Guanajuato, who accompanied the former President here from Mexico, were staying at a downtown hotel.

MEXICO, D. F., April 13 (AP)—Police were placed on guard April 11 around the residence of former President Calles in the Anzures section of the city against any renewal of an attempt by Socialists to seize the home of the exiled "Iron Man of Mexico."

About 50 members of the General Confederation of Mexican Workers attempted to invade the property earlier in the day, but were driven out by hastily summoned police.

Since General Calles and three of his aides were exiled to the United States by order of President Cárdenas April 10, a general dispute has sprung up among General Calles' enemies as to what steps are to be taken concerning his extensive property holdings.

Leftists in the Chamber of Deputies demanded that the Government expropriate Calles' lands; several labor unions demanded the estates be confiscated and "dedicated to the uses of the proletariat"; the newspaper El Universal said the Government had decided to place liens against the properties of Calles and his friends "to obtain funds to pay indemnizations to the victims of the activities of which the four exiles are accused."

The paper did not explain what activities were meant, but it apparently referred to the bombing of the Vera Cruz train early in the week, an act attributed by government blocs in the Senate and chamber to friends of General Calles.

Mexico Allows Calles' Son To Return on Business Trip

BROWNSVILE, Texas, April 13 (AP)—Alfredo E. Calles, son of Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles, exiled former President of Mexico, received permission April 11 from the Mexican Department of Interior to return to Mexico City to adjust his business affairs.

His first effort to return was thwarted by immigration authorities who said they had been ordered to bar him. He appealed immediately by telegraph to Silvano Barba Gonzales, Minister of the Interior. He left here yesterday.

The telegram did not state how long Señor Calles would be permitted to remain in Mexico. It merely informed him he could "return to Mexico to adjust his affairs."

The youth accompanied his father here from Mexico City April 10 after the former "strong man" of Mexico and three adherents were arrested and deported.

Students Sell Wares They Make in School

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Many students in the art-metal class at the Woodrow Wilson Junior High School are making money on their studies. The students turn out scores of trays, bowls, vases, book ends, calendars and other articles, each engraved with a design, burnished and beaten.

One day, members of the classes learned that novelty shops offered a ready market for their products. Now they are kept in pocket money.

Canada Held Best Air Link Of Britain With Far East

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Completion of the trans-Canada air route from Halifax to Vancouver to strengthen the weakness of the Imperial Air Route to the Far East, at present imperiled by European unrest, was urged by George W. Wakeman, district inspector, aviation branch, Department of National Defense, during an address here. Access to the East by Britain in case of interruption of air communications between London, India, Australia and Oriental interests, could best be obtained via Canada, he said.

Explaining details of the trans-Canada air route he said there would be about 110 airdromes, including 20 municipal airports and at least two thirds of the distance, 3083 air miles, would be over hazardous country, necessitating many emergency airdromes. The courses would follow a direct line to Moncton, thence to Montreal, and (crossing a section of the State of Maine) Ottawa, Cochrane, Winnipeg, Regina, Lethbridge, Grand Forks, Princeton, and over the Coquellha Pass to Vancouver.

Discussing the Imperial Airways, Mr. Wakeman said that the London-Australian route stretching for 12,754 miles was the longest in the world. Due to the international understanding that each country has sovereign rights in the air, above national territories air activities are restricted.

The northern transatlantic route from Great Britain to Montreal was considered impractical due to unfavorable weather, and lack of ground communication, Mr. Wakeman said.

Mild Sentences Given Socialists In Vienna Trial

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA—The trial of 30 members of the dissolved Austrian Social Democrat Party on charges of treason ended recently with mild sentences which came as a surprise after the original accusations. This alleged treason, it appears, consisted in assembling to discuss the renewal of the Socialist Party and the revival of Socialist activities.

The chief meeting was in the Czechoslovak city of Brunn some 15 months ago and several of the accused have been imprisoned ever since.

Acquittals for 13

The chief derendants, Karl Hans Sailer and Marie Emhardt, who had originally been threatened with capital penalties, received, respectively, 20 and 18 months' imprisonment; 15 others were sentenced to from one year to a few months' imprisonment, and 13 acquitted altogether.

The defendants were eventually convicted only of having had remote connection with treasonable activities and of having forged passports.

Accusations Modified

One could not avoid the impression that the trial was mainly conducted to prove that the Socialists who had fled to Czechoslovakia were conducting illegal political activities there, and thus misusing the hospitality of the Czechoslovakian Government. This impression was still strengthened when the prosecuting attorney suddenly changed his accusation to that of infringement of police regulations.

While trying to stop the activity of those Socialists who escaped abroad, the Government here is going halfway in trying to gain over the Socialist workers.

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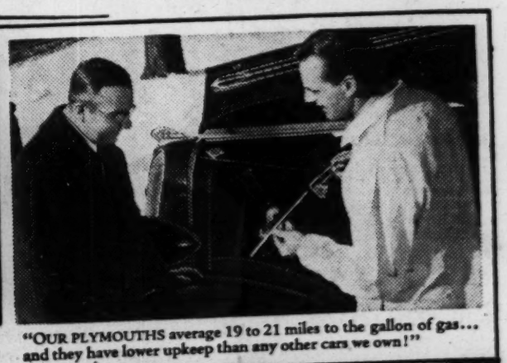

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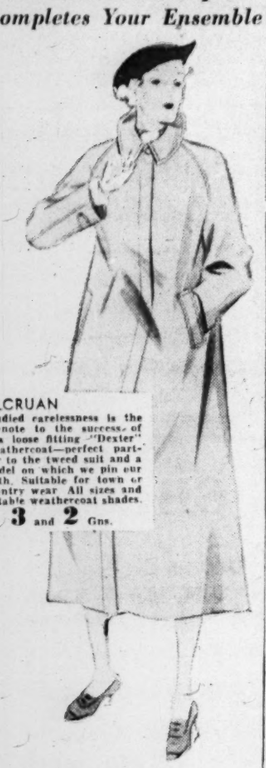

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League Action British Reply to Rome Threat

(Continued from Page 1)

tary dictatorship, based on a Fascist movement, of possibly quasi-communist.

Judged by its own proclamations, the new Government is intensely, even fanatically nationalistic; judged by its preliminary composition, it inclines to the Left; judged by its first acts, there is every intention to improve the lot of the soldiers and the war veterans and to deport communists.

An Odd Shift

The communistic aspect is amusing. When Franco's revolt triumphed it was immediately flashed around the world that communism had triumphed with him. This was because Franco was classified and deported as a communist by the preceding regime. In turn, everyone he deports today is described as a communist.

An examination of wartime conditions is essential to appreciate the underlying cause of the revolution, which can be traced directly to the poverty and disillusionment resulting from the Chaco struggle. And in this connection there is one fact continually to be borne in mind: Ninety per cent of the male population are soldiers or war veterans. Here lies the strength of the provisional president's position so long as he correctly interprets their feelings and, what is more important, concedes what they demand.

Don't Know What They Want

His weakness lies in the fact that the men, in the desperation of their poverty and disillusionment, are still uncertain as to what they actually require. So far, thousands of words have been issued in negative denunciation of the Ayala regime; only a few words have appeared regarding a positive program.

The economic plight of the country can be gauged by the decline in the value of the Paraguayan peso. Throughout 1934 this was fixed at 18.75 to one Argentine peso, but the commercial rate dropped to as low as 200. Last August the office rate was set at 25 but the effective rate slipped to 300.

The bulk of Paraguay's trade is with Argentina, so that it is easy to imagine what the exchange crash meant to those Paraguayans who ispired to a standard of living based on imports.

Finances Are Muddled

The external debt has been in default since 1933. Budget statistics, neither up-to-date nor reliable, are available only up to 1933, when revenue totaled 3,835,227 gold pesos and expenditure 4, 885,080 gold pesos. The latter figure, however, did not include military, naval and air costs. Imports and exports during 1935 barely balanced at approximately 11,000,000 gold pesos each, far below the normal level.

It was to this economic chaos that the victorious soldiers returned. That they were victorious cannot be denied. The armistice left them in occupation of 50,000 squares miles of Chaco territory to which they had long attached an historical claim; there had been several decisive military victories, though the power of Bolivian resistance remained intact. It was a heart-breaking experience to return from these campaign successes to the anomalies of demobilization, an impoverished civic life, party politics in Asuncion, deferred pensions and peace conferences procastination.

Jose Estigarribia, the victorious general in the field, was superseded in service popularity by Franco, who led a group of young officers discontented by what seemed to be political indifference. Practically the whole army was won over to the revolutionary cause. It was useless for President Ayala to explain that a peace had to be negotiated; the soldiers, claiming they had won the war and been "robbed of the spoils," declared that it should be dictated. Ravaged by economic suffering, the bulk of the noncombatant population, students the most prominent, was soon attracted to the soldiers' cause.

The appeal to the spirit of Dr. Francia and Solano Lopez has shocked many foreigners. Carlyle was one of the few who showed any sympathy for the former dictator; the latter was a despot, however, and by whomever he is judged.

Lopez a Symbol

Yet, with the passage of time, Solano Lopez has become a symbol to Paraguayans in that he fought bravely for the territorial integrity of his country and against the intervention of the foreigner. There is plenty of evidence to support Franco's charges that there has been "alien exploitation" of Paraguayan resources, especially labor. An Englishman with long experience in the country stated:

No More "Adaptability"

"A thorn in the heart of every Paraguayan is the territory lost during the war which ended the Lopez reign, and the recovery of that territory is the unconfessed ideal of every true patriot. The present government is fascist in this respect.

"Without doubt it has the support of practically the whole country, and I believe it will promote legislation in favor of the working classes. Patriotism will be the keynote.

"Without doubt also foreign industrial concerns will be somewhat antagonistic, for they will no longer be benefited by the 'adaptability' to their interests of the late government officials. They will find it a little more difficult to work their industries under conditions which call to mind the good old slaving days.

"This 'adaptability' became so pronounced during the war that it was not thought out of place to demobilize men while fighting was actually going on, to send the men to work in the 'obrajes' along the Paraguay River, and this they did in their uniforms, if you please.

"Estigarribia, in his attempt to organize a counter-revolution, was only showing his gratitude to the man who showered every honor on him, but he well knew he was bound to fall. In any other circumstance his mere presence in Asuncion would have been enough to turn the balance, but the recent movement was too deep-rooted and too near the heart of every Paraguayo, and his opposition was ill-advised. This he knew well and thus all the more honor to him for his loyalty to a lost cause.

Another Lost Colony

"I fear that in the future we shall see in South America a reflection of the Italian Irredento territory, the Alsace-Loraine of France and of the lost colonies of Germany. I hope I am mistaken and that Paraguay will not become the distributing element in the South American relations that I am afraid she will be."

Against this viewpoint is Colonel Franco's emphatic statement that his Government will respect all agreements "already entered into regarding the Chaco." He has commenced to fulfill the provisions of the prisoners repatriation pact. This calls for release of some 20,000 Bolivia prisoners of war. It is hard to believe, however, that Paraguay will take any immediate further steps along the lines followed by the Buenos Aires conference. Her troops remain in possession of the entire Chaco territory and the nationalist—perhaps Fascist—spirit abroad will prevent this being relinquished.

To Arbitrate, But What?

There is an agreement to submit the territorial aspect of the problem to arbitration but none as to what territory is actually to be arbitrated.

Franco's Government contends that Paraguayan troops are merely occupying its own territory.

The Paraguayan thesis has always been that she inherited the Chaco as a Spanish possession which had been discovered and settled from the colonial base at Asuncion.

The Franco Government adds that Bolivia should be content with the possession of the rich lands of Santa Cruz, Charcas and Tarija and abandon any further attempt to secure a post on the Paraguay river. It has issued the reminder that the Paraguayan army was in a position to have seized the oil territory, though this was prevented by the "foolish Ayala armistice."

Recognition a Relief

Fears of any precipitate action have been dissipated by the reactions of the new Government to the act of recognition by Washington and South American governments. It is no exaggeration to say that the Franco regime was definitely relieved by that act. It showed its appreciation by terminating the flow of nebulous manifestoes and an increased readiness for friendly international co-operation. The decree which established a state of war between Paraguay and Bolivia was abolished "in view of recognition by the mediating governments."

Colonel Franco lost no time in rewarding the army men who supported him. Commander Smith was promoted to the colonelcy prematurely bestowed upon him by news correspondents. Another decree gave immediate promotion to 300 army officers. Prominent military leaders were given posts in the diplomatic service.

Civilians for Cabinet

On the other hand, civilians were given the majority of cabinet posts. Juan Stefanici, the foreign minister, 47 years old, has specialized in international affairs. He was a brilliant student, founded and edited La Nacion newspaper, and has been attorney and representative for various private companies. Speaking last week in the name of President Franco, he promised constitutional reform in accordance with the people's ideals. Gomez Freire Estevez, who holds the key political position as Minister of Interior, is a journalist; Luis Freire Estevez, who is at the treasury, is a professor of finance; Bernardino Caballero, who is in charge of a newly-created ministry, that of agriculture, is the son of a general; and Anselmo Jover Peralta, Minister of Justice, is another newspaperman. Only Jover Peralta has had previous parliamentary experience.

Assures Constitutional Rule

Colonel France has promised a speedy return to constitutional rule, preceded by a plebiscite conducted by the "liberating army." Personal liberty and freedom of the press will be restored. The Provisional Government will remain in office until the country has been able to put the national voting machinery in order and then a national government will be elected," he declared. He stated that at the present time at least 20,000 ex-service men did not figure on the voting register. Under the old regime they were not desired to vote, he added.

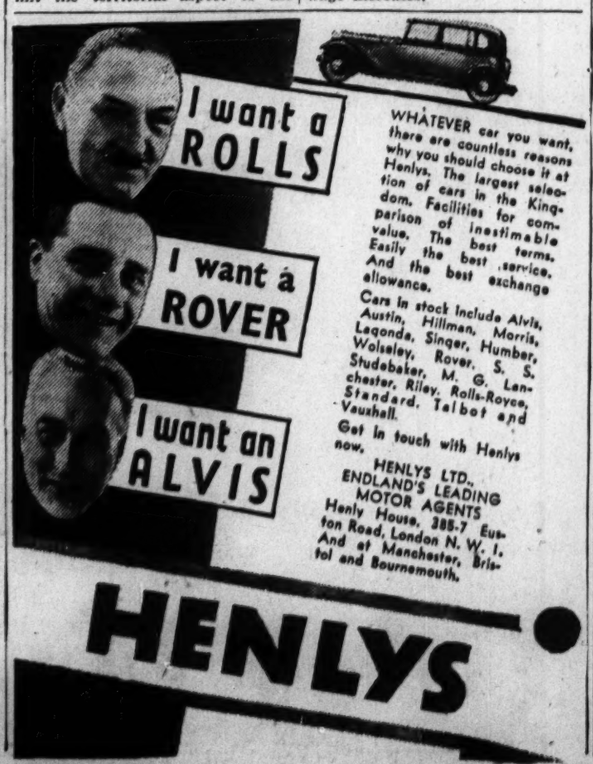
Jover Peralta, who combines the portfolio of Education with that of Justice, admitted that he was "a man of the Left," but only "within the general policy of the Government." His first act, he said, would be to create 300 new primary schools. "I will wipe out illiteracy," he declared. Señor Caballero promised to restore agricultural prosperity and make the farm-worker worthy of his hire.

Señor Stefanici, for his part, said the Government would respect international law. His first act, after receiving foreign recognition, was to speed up repatriation of Bolivian prisoners. "Many of them wish to stay here, however," re reserved.

One of the latest decrees ordered the suspension of all political parties for one year. During this period, however, the revolutionaries will organize a "single national party." Conversations are already proceeding to this end and a meeting of the revolutionary leaders who are founders of the party has been called for April 5.

Another decree suspended free transactions in Argentine currency. The chief of police called a meeting of exchange-shop proprietors and informed them there would be no more free dealings in "nacionales"—Argentine pesos. Business in other currencies will be allowed.

The industrial situation became worse with a strike of bakers but it was finally settled on a basis of wage increases.



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Lack of Leader Blocks Chance Of Third Party

(Continued from Page 1)

ter-founded predictions of this result made two or three years ago have turned out differently.

If Roosevelt Loses

In the event that President Roosevelt is defeated, the party shakeup seems more likely. Under those circumstances, and if the Republican administration should proceed to disappoint many of the groups which have received recognition and substantial benefit from the New Deal, it is expected that Mr. Roosevelt in opposition would be able to organize a new coalition. The group might be considered more militant without the drag of conservative Democratic membership, and ultimately might turn into a left-wing party, with conservatives slowly drifting into a single organization with most of the present Republican Party as a nucleus.

But these are remote speculations. For the present they are no larger on the horizon than a man's hand, and indeed of that same minuscule size are the radical third-party movements struggling for survival. This generalization includes the progressives in Wisconsin and the Farmer-Laborites in Minnesota and the Dakotas only in the national sense: locally, such groups are powerful. But they frequently line up with the major parties nationally. It is President Roosevelt's continuing appeal to much of left-wing discontent—though not to its individual leaders or agitators—which deprives a prospective third-party of its rank and file, its voting strength.

National Front Hinted

The Socialist Party, which this year is willing to align itself with a broad leftist movement—even a "national front" which is frequently suggested by liberals—sees no chance for 1936.

Similarly out of action is organized labor. The American Federation of Labor is cautiously holding aloof, the influential unions like the United Mine Workers are supporting President Roosevelt, and all serious third-party advocates in the unions talk of 1940.

Doubts surround the plans of Governors Lafollette and Olson. They have not shown their hands, and if they seriously intend organizing a national third-party this year it is high time they got going. Each has a state party, but their ambitions differ. Governor Olson is said to have his eye on the Senate, and every indication is toward a long-range goal.

Socialists Urge Delay

With their long experience of third-party agitation, the Socialists have surveyed the situation and taken a stand. The party chairman, Leo Krzycki, recently said: "We do not anticipate any national farmer-labor movement to appear in the 1936 campaign with any substantial support from organized labor or farm groups. But that does not mean that we should not continue to agitate and work for such a party. Many impatient individuals and groups will attempt prematurely to call conferences to build a farmer-labor party. But these moves can only do the coming party harm. The call for the organization of such a party must come from the powerful unions supported by other workers' groups."

In any case, should a new party begin work now, it is estimated that it could not get on the November ballot in more than half of the states. Prospects, therefore, are for a continuation of the marking-time which has been notable since party politics were shaken up by the New Deal, and particularly since some of the possible leaders—like Huey P. Long—passed from the stage. But in the years just ahead, anything can happen.

'Flood' in Midwest Just 'High Water'

CAIRO, Ill., April 13 (AP)—Although the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers were expected to rise here for a week, resident and United States engineers expressed belief today that there was "nothing to worry about."

Those forced out of their bottomland homes viewed the "flood" as just another spring occurrence of "high water." Col. Eugene Reybold, chief engineer of the Memphis district, said he saw nothing alarming in river conditions in this area last night.

William Barron, government meteorologist, said he thought there would be no property damage here.

He predicted a continued slow rise in the river stage here to about 53 feet. Cairo is protected by a 60-foot seawall. He said the Ohio River had reached its crest at Louisville yesterday.

Tornadoes' Toll in South Set at 400 Fatalities

GAINESVILLE, Ga., April 13 (AP)—William Carl Hunt, Red Cross relief director, said yesterday tornadoes in Georgia, Mississippi and North Carolina the last two weeks have killed 466 persons and injured more than 3400.

Mr. Hunt said a Red Cross survey completed yesterday showed 2169 homes destroyed and 1259 badly damaged. None of the figures included losses in scattered areas.

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Calgary (First Church): Grand Theater, First Street West and Sixth Avenue, 3:30 p. m., April 19.

Medicine Hat (First Church): I. O. O. F. Temple, Third Street, 8:15 p. m., April 20.

England

Berkshire

Maidenhead: Plaza Cinema, Queen Street, 3:15 p. m., April 19.

Durham

Gateshead: Town Hall, 8 p. m., April 24.

Hertfordshire

Letchworth: Icknield Hall, 8 p. m., April 20.

Lincolnshire

Louth: Town Hall, 7:30 p. m., April 23.

London

London (Eleventh Church): Church Edifice, 1 Nutford Place, W. 1, 8 p. m., April 21.

Switzerland

Berne: Grosser Kasinosaal, 8 p. m., April 30. In German.

Langenthal: Theatersaal, 7:45 p. m., April 28. In German.

Zurich (First Church): Grosser and Kleiner Saal der Tonhalle, 4 p. m., April 26. In German.

Africa

Kenya

Nairobi: Princes Theater 9 p. m., May 31.

United States

California

Arcata: Minor Theater, 2:30 p. m., April 19.

Burbank: John Muir Junior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 23.

El Segundo: Grammar School Auditorium, Mariposa and Richmond, 3 p. m., April 19.

Los Angeles (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 4200 South Flower Street, 8 p. m., April 20.

Los Angeles (Tenth Church): Church Edifice, 936 West Forty-ninth Street, 8 p. m., April 23.

Los Angeles (Eleventh Church): Church Edifice, 2912 Guirado Street 8 p. m., April 24.

Napa: Napa Union High School 8 p. m., April 20.

Newman: High School Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., April 19.

San Diego (Sixth Church): Point Loma High School Auditorium, Zola Street and Chatsworth Boulevard, 8 p. m., April 24.

San Francisco (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 450 O'Farrell Street, 8 p. m., April 21.

Santa Maria: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 21.

Colorado

Trinidad: Church Edifice, 317 Pine Street, 8 p. m., April 24.

Idaho

Coeur d'Alene: Masonic Temple, 3:30 p. m., April 19.

Illinois

Carterville: The First Christian Church 200 West Virginia Avenue, 3 p. m., April 19.

Dixon: Masonic Temple, 217 East Everett Street, 8 p. m., April 21.

Woodstock: Woodstock Opera House, 3 p. m., April 19.

Indiana

Bloomington: Union Building, Indiana University, 3 p. m., April 20.

Indianapolis (Second Church): Cadle Tabernacle, 8 p. m., April 20.

Iowa

Clinton: Washington Junior High School Auditorium, Second Avenue South and Bluff Boulevard, 8:15 p. m. April 21.

Denison: Church Edifice, 223 East Tremont Street, 8 p. m., April 24.

Hampton: Congregational Church, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Mason City: Church Edifice, Washington Avenue and Third Street, N. W., 8 p. m., April 24.

Shenandoah: Church Edifice, Fifth Avenue and Elm Street, 3 p. m., April 19.

Sioux City (First Church): Central High School, 8:15 p. m. April 21.

Kentucky

Ashland: Hotel Henry Clay, Eighteenth and Winchester Avenue, 8:15 p. m., April 21.

Louisville (First Church): Louisville Memorial Auditorium, Fourth and Kentucky Streets, 3:30 p. m., April 19.

Newport: Newport High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., April 21.

Maryland

Baltimore (Second Church): The Lyric, Mount Royal Avenue 8:30 p. m., April 24.

Michigan

Berrien Springs: High School Auditorium, North Cass (U. S. 31) and Union Streets, 3 p. m., April 19.

Detroit Second Church): Church Edifice, 147 East Grand Boulevard, near Jefferson Avenue, 8 p. m., April 20.

Detroit (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 5240 West Chicago Boulevard, 8 p. m., April 23.

Port Huron: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., April 21.

Sturgis: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 19.

Minnesota

Minneapolis (Fourth Church): Minneapolis Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 23.

Willmar: Church Edifice, Fifth Street and Trott Avenue, 8 p. m., April 20.

Missouri

Hannibal: Senior High School, 8 p. m., April 20.

Kansas City (First Church): Church Edifice, Ninth Street and Forest Avenue, 8 p. m., April 24.

Poplar Bluff. Church Edifice, 8 p. m. April 21.

St. Joseph: Church Edifice, Twelfth and Felix Streets, 8 p. m., April 23.

Webster Groves: Webster Groves High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., April 19.

Nebraska

Fairbury: Church Edifice, Seventh and G Streets, 8 p. m., April 24.

Omaha (First Church): Church Edifice, Twenty-fourth Street and St. Mary's Avenue, 8 p. m., April 20.

New Jersey

Merchantville: Merchantville High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m. April 25.

New Mexico

Clovis: Hotel Clovis, 203 Main Street, 7:30 p. m., April 23.

New York

Forest Hills: Church Edifice, Greenway North and Middlemay Circle, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Herkimer: Herkimer High School, 8 p. m., April 20.

Hudson: First Methodist Episcopal Church 448 Warren Street, 3 p. m., April 19 (Note change of place.)

Oneida: Oneida High School Auditorium, 45c Elizabeth Street, 3 p. m., April 19.

North Tonawanda (auspices First Church Tonawanda): North Tonawanda High School, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Syracuse (First Church): Church Edifice, 725 East Jefferson Street, 8 p. m., April 24.

North Carolina

Goldsboro: Wayne County Court House, 8 p. m., April 24.

Ohio

Alliance: State Street School Auditorium, 150 East State Street, 8:15 p. m., April 24.

Toledo (Second Church): Church Edifice, Collingwood Avenue at Bancroft Street, 8 p. m., April 23 and 24.

Oklahoma

Ponca City: City Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Stillwater: Church Edifice, 706 Duncan Street, 8:15 p. m., April 20.

Tulsa (First Church): Convention Hall, Boulder and Brady Streets, 8:15 p. m., April 21.

Oregon

Pendleton: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Pennsylvania

Erie: Church Edifice, 618 Sassafras Street, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Sharon: Sharon High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., April 21.

Philadelphia (Fifth Church): Academy of Music, Broad and Locust Streets, 3:30 p. m., April 19.

Texas

Eastland: Church Edifice, Lamar at Plummer Street, 8 p. m., April 19.

Fort Worth (Second Church): R. L. Paschal (Central) High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., April 19.

Paris: 8 p. m., April 20.

Tyler: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 21.

Virginia

Petersburg: Junior High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Washington

Aberdeen: Church Edifice, 120 East Third Street, 8 p. m., April 25.

Burien (auspices Tenth Church, Seattle): Highline High School, 8 p. m., April 23.

Spokane (Society): Masonic Temple Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 20.

Walla Walla: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., April 21.

Wisconsin

Beloit: Church Edifice, 505 Bluff Street, 8:15 p. m., April 20.

Green Bay: First Methodist Church, 501 Howe Street, 8:15 p. m., April 24.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

New England

Massachusetts

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, on May 3, 10, June 7, 14; July 5, 12; Aug. 2, 9; shortwave station WLXAL, 10.12 a. m., (11.79mc), and 7 p. m. (6.04mc), on May 3, June 7, July 5, Aug. 2, Sept. 6, Oct. 4, Nov. 1, Dec. 6.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on May 3, June 7, July 5, Aug. 2, Sept. 6, Oct. 4, Nov. 1, Dec. 6.

New York

New York City—Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on April 19, 26; Third Church of Christ, Scientist, May 3, 10, 17, 24, 31.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist 11 a. m., KDKA, 980kc; also W8XK, 15.2mc on April 19, May 17, June 21, July 19, Aug. 16.

Central States

Illinois

Chicago—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WCFL, 970kc; also W9XAA, 11.93mc, on April 19, 26; May 3, 10, 17, 24, 31; June 7, 14, 21, 28.

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on May 3, June 7, July 5, Aug. 2, Sept. 6, Oct. 4, Nov. 1, Dec. 6.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WHK, 1390kc, on April 26; May 10, 24; June 14, 28, July 12, 26.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 560kc, on April 19, May 3, 17; June 7, 21; July 5, 19.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc on April 19, 26; May 3, 10, 17, 24, 31; June 7, 14, 21, 28.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on May 3, June 7, July 5, Aug. 2.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, on April 19, 26; May 3, 10, 17, 24, 31; June 7, 14, 21, 28.

Labor Spying Denied

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 11 (AP)—E. E. MacGuffin, president of the National Corporation Service, denied today charges made yesterday by Herbert Blankenhorn before a Senate committee that the company supplied spies to industrialists. Mr. MacGuffin said the only reason he could ascribe for connecting his company with the spy charges was that he once worked for the Railroad Audit Inspection Company, also mentioned in the Senate testimony.

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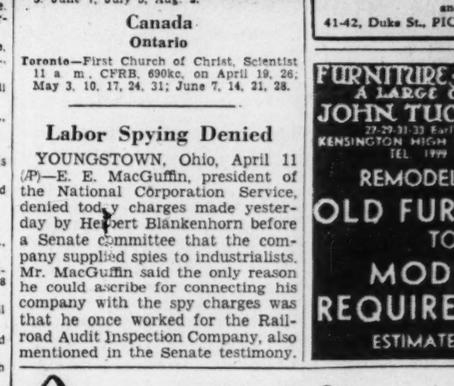

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Tokyo Charges New Clash Over Manchu Border

MOSCOW, April 11 (AP)—Soviet Russia and Japan exchanged protests today over a fresh incident on the contested far eastern frontiers.

Soviet dispatches from Khabarovsk said the new clash arose on the Soviet-Manchoukuan borders Thursday after a group of trespassers on Soviet soil fired on a border patrol.

Ota's Midnight Call

Japanese Ambassador Tamekichi Ota, however, in a midnight visit to the Foreign Office, protested that the incident occurred on Manchoukuan territory and charged that three men were killed by the Soviet fire.

The Soviet Foreign Office maintained that the clash resulted from an incursion of Japanese and Manchoukuans into Soviet territory.

Near Disputed Boundary

The incident arose at a place known as Sosnovaya Piat, described as south of Lake Khanka, in the region of the most persistent Soviet-Japanese conflict over the exact location of the boundary line.

Soviet advices said a border patrol of five men and one officer detected trespassers, whose number was not estimated, 1000 yards within the Soviet boundary, and that the intruders opened fire when ordered to halt.

After a 20-minute fight, the Soviet reports said, the alleged trespassers retired into Manchoukuo.

Although this was the first incident on the Soviet-Manchoukuan borders reported in Moscow since March 26, the Domei (Japanese) News Agency said a Japanese lieutenant was killed and five Japanese soldiers missing after a skirmish Thursday near Suifenho, 110 miles northwest of Vladivostok.

Japanese advices from Harbin, Manchoukuo, said the Japanese patrol encountered 14 Russians on Manchoukuan territory.

Other incidents have arisen on the borders of Manchoukuo and Outer Mongolia, recently allied to Soviet Russia under a mutual assistance pact.

China Closes Northern Province to Foreigners

SHANGHAI, April 11 (AP)—Builders of the young Chinese Republic, awakened to the grave threat of a further shrinkage of its vast territorial legacy from the Manchu Empire, are striving to check further foreign penetration of its border provinces.

While a Japanese threat in this regard is in no wise lessened, the attention of China's leaders, at least momentarily, is centered on Soviet Russia.

China's protest to Moscow against the Soviet-Outer Mongolian mutual defensive pact was an effort to stave off what she sees as the encroachment of the Russian Bear on her northern frontier. China claims Outer Mongolia is part of her own territory.

A similarly grave, but less publicized Sino-Russian conflict of interests exists on China's northwestern frontier, where the Soviet is also claimed to be opposing Chinese authority.

To stem this wave of Russian influence, as on its northern border, is the motive behind a Chinese order closing the greater portion of Kokonor (Tsinghai Province) to foreign travel.

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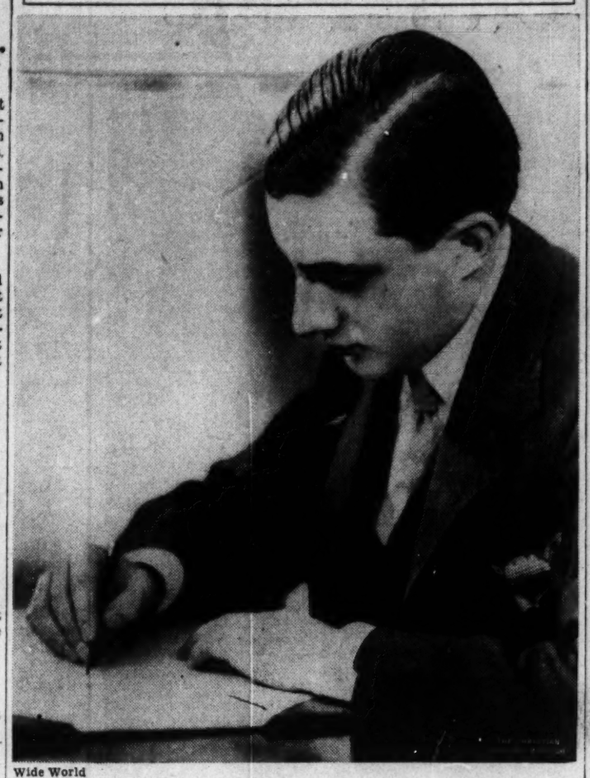
A Man in the News



Wide World

John Barbirolli

British Conductor, Who Takes Charge of New York Philharmonic-Symphony Concerts

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

There is a theory that eminent symphony orchestra conductors are not people, but a race by themselves; much more than mere men. Maybe so. But this John Barbirolli, 36 years old and practically unknown musically in the United States, who will conduct the lion's share of next season's Philharmonic-Symphony Society concerts, is not one of these. He is of the very essence of human beings.

Prove it?

Well, he likes Yorkshire ham; he is always to be found watching the cricketers at Lord's; he was born in Bloomsbury, has always lived there and wouldn't dream of living anywhere else for any longer than absolutely necessary; he collects old English glass and furniture; and, of all things for a composer-conductor, he is a simply superb after-dinner speaker!

On the Italian Side

This is not to say he is not, also, of the essence of musicianship, for he is, naturally. He comes of a musicianly family. His father was a violinist at La Scala when Toscanini was 18 and playing the cello there. They went to Rovigo to give a performance of "Gioconda." That was in 1885. The concertmaster conducted the performance. His name was Giovanni Borevani.

He was the grandfather of the John Barbirolli who is coming to conduct the Philharmonic. Toscanini has good reason to remember Borevani, because Borevani took occasion to commend the young cellist for his memorization of all the music in the repertory.

As a Youth

John Barbirolli was born in London, in 1899, 14 years after Toscanini and Lorenzo Barbirolli played in the same orchestra in Italy. Lorenzo Barbirolli's wife was a Frenchwoman, and it was early clear that their son had musical talent. He had, to such a degree that by the time he was 11 he was prepared to take part in the performance of a concerto with orchestra at Queen's Hall. He was having his education at the Royal Academy of Music, and his first appearance was a considerable success; so much so, that presently he was touring Great Britain, France, Belgium, Germany and Spain.

He was 26 years old when he began to conduct, and in 1926 he was conductor of the British National Opera Company. In 1927 he was one of the conductors of the London Symphony Orchestra and the Royal Philharmonic Society; and Felix Weingartner, Sir Thomas Beecham and Pablo Casals were his colleagues.

Covent Garden

In that same year the eyes of canny musical generals were upon him, and they invited him to conduct in the international spring opera season at Covent Garden, and then they invited him again, and again, and his repertory expanded to include a variety of French, Italian and German works; which surprised critics — considering that he was British.

In the last two years Mr. Barbirolli has been conducting the Scottish Orchestra of Glasgow, and the Leeds Symphony Orchestra; he took them over when a considerable public indifference made it seem that they would not survive very long. That he was a sagacious choice for the task appeared when interest so revived that the seasons had to be extended. Last year he left the music world of the British Isles to go to Finland and Russia for tours.

President's Fishing Mystery Is Solved

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—The Smithsonian Institution's scientists took one glance today at President Roosevelt's "mystery fish" and identified it as a greater amberjack.

"But no wonder the President could not identify it,' said Dr. Alexander Wetmore, secretary of the institution, into whose hands the block of ice containing the 30-pound fish was delivered. "It is one of the most unusual and most perplexing fishes known to natural science.

"The greater amberjack," Dr. Wetmore said, "belongs to a fish group that is considerably involved because of individual variations in different specimens. Some fish of this type have deep and some have slender bodies. Some authorities consider both belong to the same species but we classify them at the Smithsonian into two species.

"The President's fish belongs to the slender division and we have classified it as Seriola Lanlandi."

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Gain in Farms, Decrease in Size Shown by Survey

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 11 — A notable and widespread increase in the number of farms in the United States in the last five years was recorded today by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The bureau found the trend toward larger and fewer farms which characterized most states, between 1910 and 1930, completely reversed. The increase since 1930 was estimated at 500,000, or about 9 per cent.

A decrease in the average size of farms and an increasing production per worker has taken place during the depression, it was reported.

The increase in the number of farms has been virtually country-wide except in certain portions of the cotton belt where croppers are numerous, the bureau reported. In many cases, it was said, the increase has meant reoccupation of abandoned farms, clearing the forest and making new farms, and the subdivision of existing farms.

In 1930, the first year of the depression, migration to and from farms about balanced, but by 1931 migration from the farms had decreased over 500,000 below the pre-depression level while migration to the farms continued at the old level.

In 1932 there was a further drop of nearly 500,000 in the number of migrants from farms, while migration to farms diminished only slightly.

During 1931 and 1932 the farm population increased about 750,000 through immigration in addition to about 900,000 through excess of births over deaths. But in 1933 migration from the farms increased slightly, while that to farms decreased greatly, with a resultant net migration from the farms of about 227,000.

In 1934 the net migration from farms was a little over 200,000. Farm population, however, owing to the 481,000 excess of births over deaths, continued to increase, reaching the highest point in the nation's history.

"Practically half the farms in the nation," says the report, "produced less than $1000 worth of products in 1929, a fairly prosperous year, and over a fourth of the farms produced less than $600."

Automotive Laboratories Hum With Endless Chain of Ideas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT—While their principal objectives at the moment seem to be increased gasoline mileage and riding comfort, America's automobile engineers are busy in their workshops on far-flung improvements in cars.

There will be a wide assortment of innovations, many practicable and some theoretical, from which the motorcar designers can select when they start blueprinting next year's automobile.

Conscious of safety demands, many engineers have worked in the field of improved control of automobiles. In this group belong important developments in windshields which one designer claimed eliminates all glare from approaching headlights and garish roadside signs.

In this field also belonged a new gear-box, and an automatic transmission with a much wider range of speed reductions. The manufacturer of this new transmission is not yet ready to announce its details, but he claimed it would show many advantages over the present type.

Aluminum Popular

In the quest for increased power potentiality without added weight, one engineer has evolved a reinforced aluminum piston which he claimed incorporated thermostatic control. However, in seeking favor with automobile makers, it will have to compete with a cast steel piston already in successful operation and providing marked oil economy at one-thousandth of an inch clearance.

There is also a new type of combustion chamber which its designers say provides higher compression without additional impregnation of available grades of fuel. Drawings of the new chamber show part of it directly above the piston top connected by a narrow channel with a similar space immediately adjacent.

Better Mixture Sought

Supplementing these various innovations is continued experimentation with an injecting feed system better to control the mixture distribution in the present multiple cylinder engines. Although not immediately apparent to the average car owner, the engineers have found the durability of the multiple cylinder, high-compression engine has been materially affected by a variation in the richness of the mixture entering the different cylinders.

While this research proceeds, two leading producers continue their road tests with rear-engined cars. Among some engineers these tests are looked upon as a possible forerunner to more general development of the car without running boards, more interior space, a realignment of interior arrangements and the safety factor of the motorist sitting up closer to the highway.

By moving the engine to the rear, proponents of the stern power plant say, the car can be built low enough to dispense with running boards, at the same time avoiding a propeller shaft tunnel on the floor of the car.

Japanese Land Holdings In Philippines Studied

MANILA, April 13 (AP) — Heavy holdings of land, said to be illegal, by Japanese in Davao Province, Indanao Island, were the subject of conversations April 10 by President Quezon and Japanese Consul General K. Uchiyama, as they inspected the plantations of 13,000 Japanese colonists.

No decision was announced on the question whether subleases by Filipinos to Japanese should be canceled or allowed to stand for the few more years of the contract. Japanese working 50,000 acres of land requested that they be permitted to hold possession at least temporarily.

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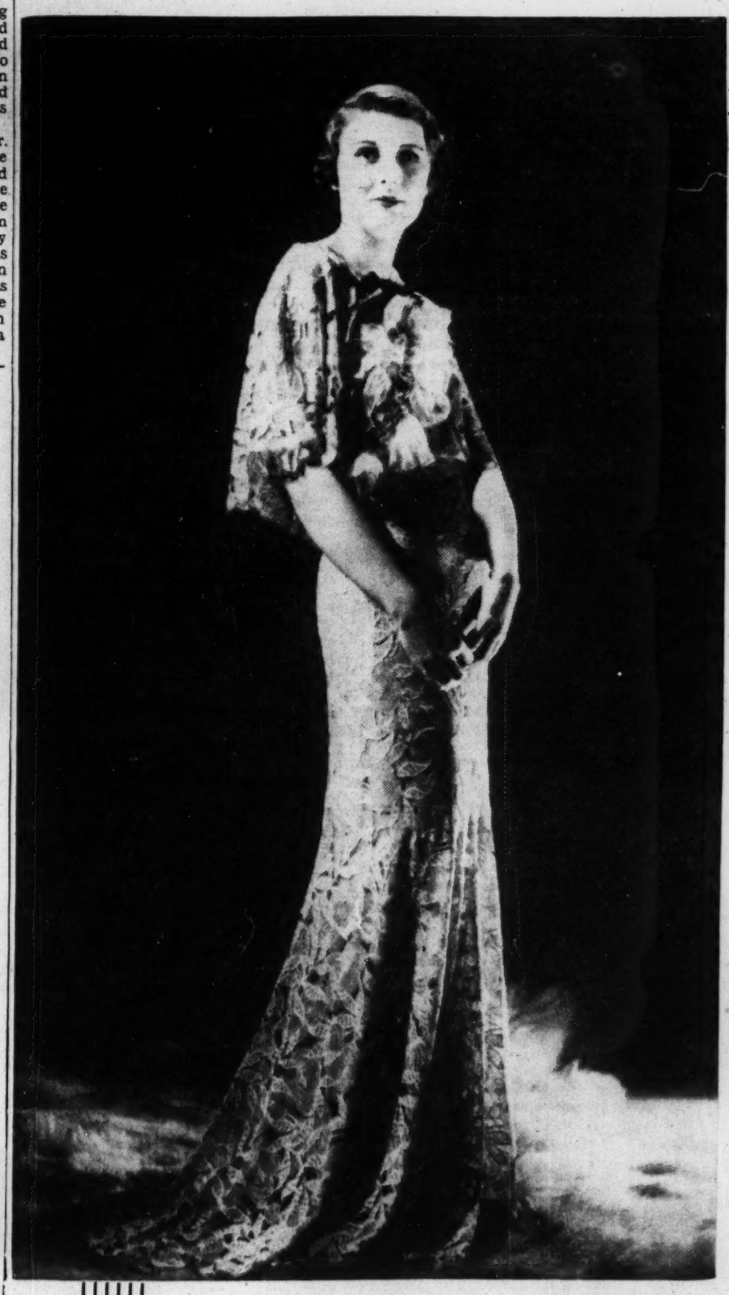

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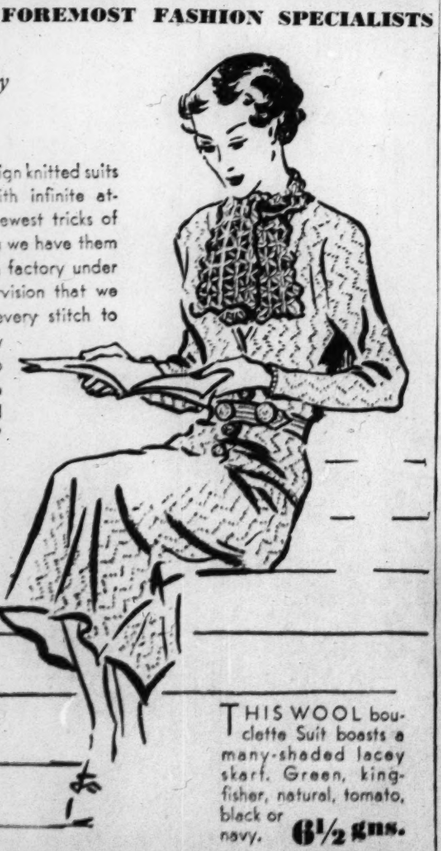

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The Children's Page

A Monday Page

The Scarlet Shoes

By Phyllis Reid

STITCH, stitch, stitch. Wee Tip-Tappit, the tiny cobbler, sat in his tiny house in the wood, making tiny shoes, of every shape, size and color. He was almost buried beneath them as his needle and thread went in and out, in and out, stitch, stitch, stitch.

Suddenly he heard a curious sound—hunk-rustle, hunk-rustle.

When he peeped out of his window, who should he see but Hunkydorum, hunking about, kicking up yesterday's leaves with his large feet.

Now, if Hunkydorum had a fault, it was that he was forever borrowing; but, somehow, when it came to returning, he nearly always forgot.

The last time he had visited the tiny cobbler he had borrowed his best reel of thread, and the time before that he had taken his second-best thimble.

He Huffed and He Puffed

As Wee Tip-Tappit had seen nothing more of his thread or his thimble, he was not at all anxious for another visit. He hid himself behind a heap of little shoes, and did not answer when Hunkydorum knocked at his door.

Presently Hunkydorum knocked again. After that there was a long silence.

Wee Tip-Tappit thought he would peep through the keyhole to see what was happening. Unfortunately at that very moment, Hunkydorum puffed out his cheeks and sent such a huff and a puff through the keyhole that he blew the door open, sending the little cobbler flying into a corner.

However, Hunkydorum did not let a little thing like that disturb him.

"Good morning, Wee Tip-Tappit," he said, bowing and stroking his long beard. "Will you be kind enough to lend me a pair of your shoes?

"I have to make a journey to the Seven-League Mountain to borrow one or two things from the Little Gray Man. When I return, I will certainly bring them back," and he smiled cunningly.

The Pair in the Corner

Wee Tip-Tappit did not say "yes," because he did not want to lose a pair of his shoes; and he did not say "no," because he was a little afraid of Hunkydorum, who was a good deal bigger than he, so he began to make excuses.

"None of my shoes will fit you, I am sure," he cried at once, "they are all much too small."

"Never mind that," said Hunkydorum, "I will try them all on—I have plenty of time."

So he sat down and tried to get his big feet first into one pair of shoes and then into another; but it was just as Wee Tip-Tappit had said, they were all much too small.

Just then Hunkydorum caught sight of a pair hidden away in a corner. They were rather shabby-looking shoes of scarlet leather, but Hunkydorum did not mind how old they looked, for though at first they seemed much too small, they had no sooner touched his feet than they fitted him perfectly.

"These will do very nicely," he said. "I am much obliged, I am sure." And before the little cobbler could say a word, he had hunked off so quickly that he was soon out of sight.

Wee Tip-Tappit began to laugh.

"Jiggy-rickle, Jiggy-rickle,
Hunkydorum's in a pickle!"

he sang, dancing round and round his little room; for the shoes that Hunkydorum had borrowed were his own, and, as it happened, were most unusual shoes, as you shall hear.

"It will not be long before I get them back. Hunkydorum will be only too glad to get rid of them," chuckled Wee Tip-Tappit as he sat down and began to stitch busily once more.

Hunkydorum Starts Off

Meanwhile Hunkydorum, very pleased with his scarlet shoes, set off on his journey to the Seven-League Mountain.

But he had not gone far before he discovered that strange things were happening. Indeed, this journey was different from any he had taken before.

All at once, before he could stop himself, he had walked straight into a large tree.

"Whatever made me do that?" he said, very much surprised.

"Take us off!" cried the Shoes. But Hunkydorum was too busy rubbing his nose to listen.

Presently, as he went further along, he came to a wide river, but just as he was going to cross over the bridge, he found himself jumping with a great splash into the water.

Happily, he could swim, and soon reached the other side, but water streamed off him in every direction as he climbed out, and he did not feel too comfortable.

"NOW will you take us off?" cried the Shoes. But Hunkydorum was too busy wringing the water out of his beard to listen.

Worse was to follow, for now Hunkydorum found he must run whether he wanted to or not. He ran and ran and ran; and the harder he tried to stop, the faster he had to go. His feet no longer seemed to obey him. He ran so far and so fast he was soon puffing and panting like a steam engine.

Then, just as he began to think he would have to go on until he ran off the edge of the world, he came to the foot of the Seven-League Mountain.

It rose straight up before him, reaching seven leagues into the air, and at the very top stood the house of the Little Gray Man.

The house looked so very far off that Hunkydorum almost wished his feet would carry him up its steep sides as quickly as they had just been traveling. But they seemed to have other ideas on the subject, and try as he would he could not move them an inch.

Off Came the Shoes

He sat down on a stone, wondering what to do next.

"If you still want to visit the Little Gray Man you had better take us off," cried the Shoes. And looking down, Hunkydorum saw, at last, who it was that was speaking.

"I shall do nothing of the sort," he said crossly.

No sooner had he spoken, however, than the Shoes started to grow smaller. They shrank so quickly, indeed, that very soon Hunkydorum's toes were terribly pinched, and he was forced to drag the Shoes off.

"Good-by, Hunkydorum, and a pleasant journey to you! When next you want to borrow something, do not forget to return it," cried the Shoes, hopping up and down. Then, kicking up their heels, they ran off to their master, Wee Tip-Tappit, who was anxiously awaiting them.

"Dance and prance and jig and jorrow,
No more will Hunkydorum borrow,"

sang Wee Tip-Tappit and the Scarlet Shoes as they danced round and round and in and out of their little house in the wood.

J. C. Allen & Son

Springtime Fragrance

Our Mail Bag

IT IS not often that stories or verses that are good enough to find space in our Mail Bag come to our desk, but here are two contributions that many children will enjoy.

At Night

The moon is gold and shines all night.
It smiles at stars that twinkle bright.
Sometimes big clouds come floating by,
And hide the stars up in the sky.
When Mister Sun jumps out of bed,
Each little star turns sleepy-head.

Janet Beatrice Ellingwood (7½)

Little Black Bear

Little Black Bear was a little bear. He was named that because when he was little he was snooping around a can of black paint and he dipped his nose in it to see what it was. He did not like the smell very much; he thought it might taste good, but he never liked it at all.

When he came home his mother and father would not let him in because they did not know him and he had to stay out all night. During the night Mother and Father Bear were worried because little Black Bear had not come home, and wondered what was wrong.

Black Nose had a baby sister. She said, "Maybe a fly got him; he tried to get me, but I was too smart for him, and hit him with my paw, and he flew away."

"Be still," said Mother Bear, "and go to sleep. Who is that at the door? Wait, it may be that pig with the black nose. Let me see. Yes it is. Go away, Shoo Fly."

"What, another fly?" cried baby. "Don't try to hit it, or it may fly away and trick you."

The next day Black Nose was snooping around a can, and smelt some gasoline, and dipped his nose in it, and pulled it out very quickly, and all the paint was off. Never again did he go snooping around.

Roger Alan Bridge (10)

Comstock, Nebraska

Dear Editor:

I am 10 years old. I would like to correspond with a boy near my age who lives across the ocean.

I live in the country and have two ponies and they each have a colt. I am in the 4-H Club and I have one sow and four pigs.

Charles C. G.

The following girls and boys would like to exchange letters with children in other parts of the world:

E. J. Julius S. (5), London, England. Would like to hear from boys in India, France, Canada and the United States. Likes to do jig-saw puzzles.

Keith H. (7), Coronado, California. Would like to hear from boys in Germany.

Louise W. (7), South Pasadena, California. Would like to hear from girls in Germany.

Florence McG. (7), Mission Beach, California. Would like to correspond with girls in England.

Barbara P. (7), San Diego, California. Would like to hear from girls in England.

Philippa S. (7), London, England. Would like to hear from girls in India, France, Canada and the United States. Is interested in gardening, dolls and dancing.

Lila C. (8), Hamilton, Montana. Would like to hear from girls who live in Hamilton.

Joanne B. (8), Wilmington, California. Would like correspondents in Finland.

Joan G. (8), Los Angeles, California. Would like to correspond with girls in Spain.

Phyllis I. K. (8), Hollywood-2, California. Would like to hear from girls in Fra[illegible]

Gordon [illegible] (9), Portland, Oregon [illegible] to hear from boys i[illegible]

Olaf D. [illegible], San Diego, California. Would like to hear from boys in Africa.

Loisene J. (9), San Diego, California. Would like girls in China to write to her.

Dorothy B. (9), Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Would like to correspond with someone in Switzerland. Enjoys reading, sewing and swimming.

Marilyn C. (9), Pittsfield, Mass. Would like to hear from foreign countries.

Oliver A. S. (10), Rye, New York. Interested in reading, stamp collecting, and nature study.

Jack T. (10), Mission Beach, California. Would like to hear from boys in New York.

Clifford G. (10), National City, California. Would like correspondents in Norway.

Ted R. W. (10), Los Angeles, California. Would like to hear from boys in Japan.

Bobbie D. (10), San Diego, California. Would like to correspond with boys in Alaska.

Tom Visits the "Old World"

"WHICH do you think is the nicest part of the world to live in?" asked the twins one evening, carefully placing their colored map on Uncle Ben's knee. "North, South, East or West?"

The big bronzed sea captain smiled kindly, then, after gazing intently at the atlas for some time, he slowly looked round the cozy study.

"Do you know, mates," he said at last, in his nice deep voice, "I think the finest place to live in is home."

"And that can be either North, South, East or West, can't it, Uncle Ben?" said little May, happily.

The sailor nodded and, placing a strong arm round each of the children, drew them closer to him.

"Our good ship is waiting," he said. "She goes on a very special voyage tonight. What say my crew? Are they ready to join her?"

"Ay, ay, Sir," replied the twins, solemnly trying to imitate the Captain's booming voice.

"Then off we go. The night is calm and the sky ablaze with stars, but as the Make Believe sails steadily southward, darkness gives place to dawn, and soon the waking world is bathed in gold.

"And now we have reached our destination—Palestine, the land of a thousand memories; the wonderful 'home' of the Bible.

"Jaffa is our port of call, and here, Tom, is your host for today, Mousa Kaleel, a slim, olive-skinned boy of the 'Old World.'

"Fashion means little in this part of the globe, and Mousa still dresses as his ancestors did centuries ago. On top of his thin, light trousers he wears a long, striped robe, fastened at the waist with a bright-colored scarf. His small, 'flower-pot' cap has a few bangles of beads sewn on the front and, to complete the outfit, a pair of dark sandals make no effort to conceal ten brown toes.

"With a great big smile of welcome he beckons you to the waiting donkeys, helps you mount one of them, and then leads the way. Slowly the little, long-eared animals move through the narrow, cobblestoned streets, and eventually leave the ancient town which has been a seaport since the timber for the building of Solomon's Temple was floated to it on rafts from Tyre.

"Inland you travel, past Jaffa's famous orange groves, then on across the flat plains of Sharon. Here the wheat fields are bright with scarlet poppies, and farmers and fellaheen (peasants) work happily together, many of them using the same type of wooden plows and reaping hooks as men did in Bible times.

"But now the country becomes more hilly, and here, at an old stone well, stands a tall, bearded shepherd surrounded by his fleecy flock.

"Carefully he pulls up the leather bucket and pours the precious fluid into a roughly hewn trough or 'miki,' then, his sheep satisfied, he lifts his oaken staff and skin jirab (pounch), pulls out a small reed flute and, playing softly, leads his little band toward the pastures new.

"A bend in the road reveals a tiny village, and soon the wise donkeys come to a stop before Mousa's home—a square, flat-roofed building of gleaming white stone. Courteously the Eastern boy ushers you into the big, cool, simply furnished living room, with its many floor mats and mattresses.

"In one corner stands the van, a huge box-like cupboard made of clay, and in another two gaily painted earthen jars, one containing water, the other olive oil.

"While you have been looking around, your host has been busy, and now he enters, bearing aloft a large dish of dainty preserved fruits, his sister shyly following with a long-handled brass pot and tiny cups, called 'finajins.'

"The simple meal over, your return journey begins. How Mousa's dark eyes sparkle as he tells you about his many adventures, and the fun he and his chums have during the grape season, when they go to live at the vineyards.

"Here they work with a will all day gathering the fruit and, when evening comes, sit in a happy group, singing their folk songs before going to sleep beneath the star-studded sky.

"The time of the olives, too, is fine sport, when Father and his men climb the trees and beat the ripe olives from the branches with long sticks. Down they shower on Mousa and his merry band, who quickly gather and grade them. The best ones go to Mother, who pickles them for table use in a strong solution of salt, and the others are taken to the press, where the oil is extracted.

"Winter time means school, and Mousa is quite proud of the progress he has made this season in mastering the dual language of his land. It was a bit difficult at first, but as he became more interested in the beautiful 'Fasih,' or classical Arabic, he soon learned to love it.

"And now on a winter evening, if you were to peep into his home, you would see your little Eastern 'neighbor,' seated before a crackling olive log fire, gravely reading aloud stories of the great folk who once called Palestine their 'home.'"

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

A Boy From the Near East, Whose Striped Robe and "Flower-Pot" Hat, Colored Gaily, Will Make Him a Pleasing Addition to Your Foreign Cut Outs

Two Busy Little Pianists

WHEN most children are playing with toys, Shirley and Marjorie Stemm, eight and six years old, respectively, of Mountain View, California, are memorizing complicated musical compositions.

Marjorie has learned four Bach compositions and three Haydn sonatas; Shirley has learned eight Bach compositions and four full Mozart sonatas.

The little girls began diligent study of the piano only seven months ago, first receiving instructions from their mother, Mrs. Frances Stemm. Later they studied under Mr. William Erlandson, teacher of piano at the San Jose State College, and when their exceptional talent was discovered they began studying under Mrs. Alma Schmidt Kennedy, teacher of pianoforte at Mills College.

Each girl is sufficiently familiar with chord formation to describe it to another, and each one can tell instantly what note is being played when someone touches the keyboard of the piano.

The little pianists made their first important public appearance on the musical program of the Blossom Festival recently held in Saratoga, in which the entire Santa Clara Valley participated. Shirley played two Mozart numbers while Marjorie played a number from Haydn and another from Tchaikovsky.

Drawing Rhymes

by Mabel Livingstone

A Dragon-Fly

First an 8 and then an O,
Like the printed kind, you know.
Add four wings and feelers two,
And your simple task is through.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

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MR. and MRS. C. A. ROYS, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

They Go to Market In Bucharest

THE slow rumble of the ox-carts, the clamor of the trams with their imperious ting-ting, ting-ting, the clop-clop of the hired victorias, and the procession of a thousand hurrying feet there herald market-day.

On the embankment, above the turgid yellow river, the carpet-sellers are hanging out their rugs and mats, of which the brilliant hues, woven in traditional patterns, are splashes of rich color in the dazzling sunlight. "Look, ladies," they cry. "Fine carpets, fine carpets." But the procession scarcely pauses, for the mind of every housewife is filled with practical thoughts of meat, fish and vegetables.

* * *

OUTSIDE THE HIGH, stained walls of the open-air market, the gypsies sleep in a little patch of shade. At the gates, swung apart invitingly, the turkish delight boy displays his shallow tray of sweetmeats to the crowd. A soldier, clad in a cool linen tunic, stops to buy; and, tempted by the sugary squares of sweetness, eats his purchase of Rahat Lakoom on the spot. Gravely the barefooted boy, neat and clean in his white peasant dress, offers him the customary drink of water from his wooden pail.

Once inside the gates, the roar of chattering voices and of padding feet skittering along in the dust echoes from one row of stalls to another, from the booths of the water-pot sellers to the stands of the cheesemongers and the vegetable vendors.

* * *

THE CROWD PASSES and re-passes, pauses to bargain, sweeps on again, circling wildly first one gesticulating merchant, then the rest; and the air is filled with a babel of many chattering tongues, Roumanian, Turkish, Greek and occasionally Bulgarian. Active as a swarm of bees, there is a cluster of white-robed peasants, gay, bemedaled officers of the army, fashionable ladies, and stout, cheerful housewives round the terra-cotta water-pot stall.

"Have you nothing better to sell than these, old man?" cries a sweep with teasing contempt. What a queer mocking figure he is, clad like some medieval imp in tight-fitting black from head to foot, the long thin wires and brushes of his trade wound round his sable arms.

* * *

THE STALL-HOLDER shuffles off into a dark corner of his booth, and brings to the dazzling light of day some cobwebbed primitive cups, some flat dishes, fantastically painted in crude designs, and a jar or two whose shape has not changed since Roman times.

A lady, as chic and fashionable as the Calea Victoriei can make her, buys a water pot, while the rest of the crowd drift away, bent on more serious matters.

* * *

ALONG THE LINE of vegetable stands are baskets of color—green melons, with blood-red centers, delicate, shapely French beans, long thin Greek beans, shining red paprika, strange local vegetables, with a peculiar yet pleasing flavor, tiny dark-red Morella cherries. There are piles of knobbly, yellow corn cobs, too, beloved by the world of Roumania, and cooked in a variety of ways. They are served up at dinner and supper times in every home, and almost every day the road menders can be seen grilling them in the open street on tiny flat charcoal stoves.

The procession passes. Housewives and maids fill their bags and baskets, and hurry off to that corner of the market where the penned-in poultry add a protesting cackle to the hubbub and clamor of human beings.

Bargaining, arguing, and eventually buying live ducks, hens, and turkeys is everybody's pastime. And there is a clucking, gobbling chorus as the birds are carried away. What paradise is this, for the slender purse!—where a chicken costs about tenpence, and a substantial turkey no more than seven or eight shillings.

* * *

THE MORNING IS half over. There is a moment's pause, and now the refreshment keepers come into their own. Everyone hastens to the ice-cream cart, whose decorative gilded roof-top catches and reflects the glaring sunlight. There are pretty pictures round the barrow, scenes of highly colored mountain and lake. The world of market-day has finished with business, and is happily at leisure. An organ-grinder entertains; sad oriental music flows from the musical box slung round his neck. To the admiring and curious crowd he exhibits a guinea pig in a cage, and passers-by drop tiny coins at his feet. Close to the gates, a ragamuffin gypsy troupe fill the air with the sad wild wail of violins; and gypsy flower girls offer, with a pleading entreaty, the glory of their roses and carnations. But market-day is over. The world is hurrying by, heavy laden with well-filled baskets and sadly empty purses.

J. D. T.

The Liberator

THE plowman turns the frost out of the ground.
His gray eye measures where the furrows fall
Ragged lane by lane, from broken wall
To fence. The harness gives a jingling sound.
The plowman turns the frost out, and the mound
Of glossy earth behind him sweats and steams.
The horses stand to breathe. The plowman dreams.
A shining silence fills the field around.

On any April morning, where a hill
Rolls a great shoulder out against the sky,
With aching heavy arms and puzzled brows
There will be plowmen turning winter free,
Turning the bright spring out to sing, to fly,
Turning their own roots deep beneath the plows.

CHARLES MALAM

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited.

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The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 3 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
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AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 166-194 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

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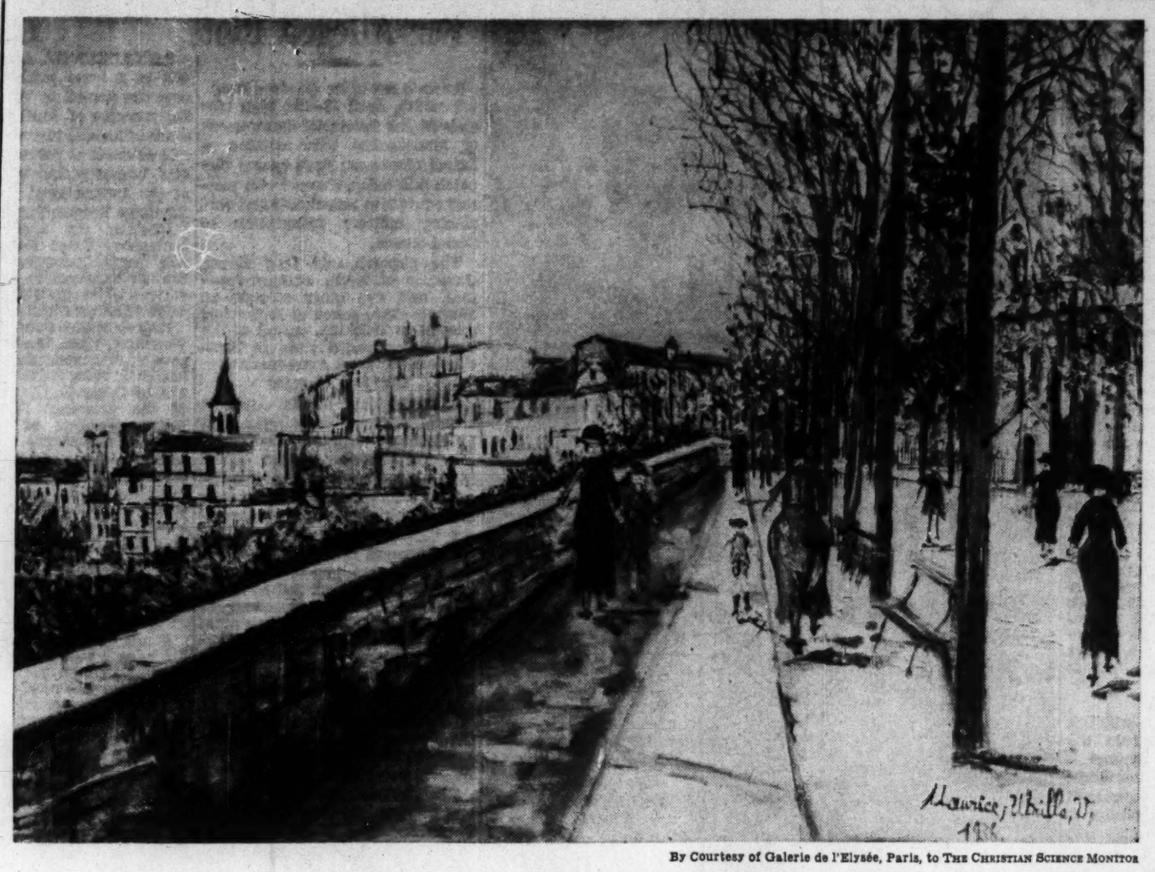
Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.



By Courtesy of Galerie de l'Elysée, Paris, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE RAMPARTS OF ANGOULÊME: *By Maurice Utrillo*

A VISITOR to the one-man exhibition, held by Utrillo this winter in the Galerie de l'Elysée, Paris, finds it difficult to understand that these gay and happy pictures, painted with so much childlike charm and freshness of vision, are the work of an artist who for many years was called "the somber man of Montmartre" or "the recluse."

It may be possible to find out more of Utrillo's true nature in Angoulême, on the beautiful estate, "La Douce France," with its charming French garden and Roman pergola, to which the artist withdrew nearly a year ago, and from which he has sent out twenty genial canvases painted during the past year.

The opening of the exhibition was an event in the art world. Utrillo's admirers and artist friends were eager to see what changes, if any, this retreat from Montmartre had made in the artist's manner of painting. If possible, his pictures are even more joyous. The houses are surrounded by a wealth of flowers and the sunshine seems brighter. There is always the same sensitiveness, the same captivating intensity of life. In some pictures, a pure, clear white prevails; while others are adorned with rich and warm colors.

In looking at his "Ramparts of Angoulême," with its rare quality of atmosphere, its soft colors and peculiar light, one thinks of "the singing façades of Utrillo's pictures," so often spoken of. He has the ability to make houses as friendly and interesting as human faces. There is in his work much of that olden simplicity which is called primitiveness. He paints what he sees with great fidelity and seems to love the very bricks and mortar of the many buildings he puts on canvas. His pictures have a charming ingenuousness, a never-failing source of delight.

A Kindly, Whimsical Folk

THERE are many types of farmers in England. In the south and the west one meets the old-fashioned type, deeply traditional, hating to change their old methods, simple and rustic men on small farms remote from the hurry and scurry of modern life. They have a dignity, I find, which is rare among city workers. They are without subservience and without class consciousness. With their feet on the earth they look out on life with steady eyes and a simple courage which has helped them to carry on through bad times, now passing, let us hope. Under their old roofs in Tudor and Stuart farmhouses they have given me their hospitality, and I am always struck by their unaffected manners and genuine kindliness in their simple philosophy of life. . . .

They have a great loyalty to their wives. I have noticed that many times. When I was talking to one of them recently, he suddenly broke a sentence about the price of wheat and looked over to his wife with a smile in his eyes which was pleasant to see.

"We farmers," he said, "are always grousing about something! Conditions are never quite what we want, and of course we've been through a difficult time, but we owe everything to our women folk. They always have the most courage. We couldn't carry on without them. A farmer's wife has to bear an awful lot—hasn't she, my dear?"

"Well, we needn't talk about it," said his wife, blushing very deeply at this tribute and smiling back at her bearded man. . . .

Foreigners who know us well enough to take our measure and have no cause to hate us cannot resist an admiration for our common folk. They find us, like my friend James Truslow Adams, the American historian, a decent, honest, and orderly folk with a real tradition of liberty and an instinct for law—self-made and self-obeyed. Like many others he is struck by the kindliness of the ordinary folk in everyday life. And my friend André Siegfried, the French critic and economist, admires our national good nature and simplicities. It amuses him that during some world crisis correspondents to *The Times* not only write to the editor to inform him that the cuckoo has been heard or that an owl is nesting in the Tower of London. Or that they have made a study of the robin in its bath, but—incredible as it seems—have their letters printed. He finds that we are closer to nature than his own people in the sense of comradeship with birds, and little beasts, and flowers, and all growing things. . . .

We have our full share of human folly. We shan't escape the price of it. But there is in the mass of our people in every class a quality of spirit which redeems all our faults. It is a spirit of decency and an instinct of fair play. We find it hard to hate. We have no ruthlessness, no natural cruelty. We are, in the mass, a kindly, whimsical humorous folk. We want to live in peace with our neighbor and cultivate our gardens, if we can get a plot of earth. Among us still, as I have shown in this book, I think, there are many odd characters, many gay crowds, many good companions, many heroic lives, and an inexhaustible reserve of courage, laughter, and good will.—PHILIP GIBBS, in "England Speaks." (New York: Doubleday, Doran.)

When Cape Cod Was Named

ONE Friday in March, 1602, the barque *Concord* set sail from Falmouth with thirty-two persons on board, twelve to return to England with the ship, the rest to remain in the new country 'for population.' 'Our barke being weak,' wrote John Brereton, 'we were loth to presse her with much saile; also our sailors being few, and they none of the best.' The weather was 'foggie' off 'the North part of Virginia,' and the voyagers were not 'overbolde to stand in with the shore.' After a brief landing somewhere on the Maine coast, they bore away 'southerly into sea,' and the following morning, a fresh gale blowing, found themselves 'embayed with a mightie headland.'

Captain Bartholomew Gosnold, John Brereton, and three others disembarked on a 'white sandie and very bolde shore'; marched all afternoon with their muskets 'on their necks' and, standing on the highest hills, soon perceived that the headland was part of a long peninsula. For five or six hours they explored dunes, cliffs, and seaward valleys. Then, as the sun lowered over the bay and the spars of the *Concord* darkened against the sky, they retraced their course. Near the shallop they met a young Indian 'of proper stature and of pleasing countenance,' and after 'som familiartie' they left him to embark upon a ship seething with activity. During their absence the waiting mariners, commanded by Sir Humphrey Gilbert's son, 'Bartholomew,' had whiled six hours of leisure by fishing in 'seven faddome' water, within a league of shore. The catch came up so fast and merrily that enthusiasts filled the decks from bow to stern, 'pestered the ship with cod,' and proclaimed the fishing 'woonderfull.'

That night, in the beamed cabin, Gosnold and young Bartholomew Gilbert, and perhaps John Brereton, gave a name to the 'mightie headland': Cape Cod they called it; and the bay where the fish were so abundant became Cape Cod Bay.

Some four weeks later, John Brereton sat on a shiny 'Mineral Rock' on the shore of an uninhabited island off the south coast of the peninsula (Elizabeth Island). Beside him ranged some twenty 'Gentlemen Adventurers. John planned to return to England; yet as he looked from the stony beach toward the interior of the island, he was tempted to remain. On that June day it seemed an earthly paradise; sixteen miles of shoreline indented with miniature bays and inlets, and on fire with mica. Inland from the pebbled coast, 'plaine places of grasse' twinkled with wet scarlet strawberries; and at the core of the land stood high, timbered oaks, their leaves 'thrise so broad' as broad oak leaves at home.—ELIZABETH REYNARD, in "The Narrow Land: Folk Chronicles of Old Cape Cod." (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

After Long Days

AFTER long days of thin, wild snow
The sleeping grass in late March stirred;
After long months of silence came
The calling of a bird.

And then so swift were miracles
There was no time nor need to seek;
Hepaticas found their wide hill,
And melting snows their creek.

And now that April rains have come
There shall be neither sleep nor peace.
Even the dormant songs in me
Beg some swift, sure release.

—MARGARET E. PECK, in "American Lyric Poetry." (New York: Galleon.)

Guarding the Door

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"WHO hath not learned that when alone he has his own thoughts to guard, and when struggling with mankind his temper, and in society his tongue?" asks Mary Baker Eddy in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 126). Earnest Christians have always prayed with the Psalmist (Psalms 141:3), "Set a watch, O Lord, before my mouth; keep the door of my lips." Humanly speaking, it is not always easy to maintain a watch over one's thoughts, temper, and tongue, since it seems necessary to cope with such a vast array of mortal suggestions and evil material beliefs.

Because of the human belief in many minds, the individual who would progress needs to turn more closely to God. With some knowledge of the truth of being, of God as Love, and of man as His image and likeness, it should become easier to dwell in the realm of the real and reject the unworthy. When we learn through the study of Christian Science that evil is unreal because it is the opposite of God, good, and hence no part of spiritual man, we learn something also of what Paul meant when he said, "Pray without ceasing." In her Message to The Mother Church for 1901 (p. 14) Mrs. Eddy says that "to be delivered from believing in what is unreal, from fearing it, following it, or loving it, one must watch and pray that he enter not into temptation—even as one guards his door against the approach of thieves. Wrong is thought before it is acted; you must control it in the first instance, or it will control you in the second."

A sure way to guard the door to one's consciousness, then, is through prayer. To lift thought to the eternal, ever-present, omnipotent Father-Mother God; to shut out sin, disease, fear, hate, doubt; to enter into the spiritual meaning of that brief, comprehensive prayer, the Lord's Prayer, is to know God and to begin to demonstrate man as His perfect spiritual reflection. One who prays thus to the Father "in secret," is rewarded openly. His prayer is answered as he puts into practice his understanding of God, and his life is thereby enriched, purified, restored. Through prayer, the student learns to claim for himself and for all, the heritage of the sons of God. As this real spiritual selfhood becomes apparent, mortal, sinful thoughts are less in evidence, since such thoughts are entirely foreign to the child of God. The old adage that one should count ten before speaking may be helpful, and as we take time to think correctly, hasty, cutting words will be prevented.

Through prayer, we learn to love. It is not enough to ask that others shall love us; it is only as we express love individually that we progress. The student of Christian Science early learns that through the truth alone can he guard his own mental door. We may help each other greatly, but it is our own individual effort that succeeds in attaining righteousness, as in everything else. Someone once said that we are not to blame if a tramp comes knocking at our door, but we are at fault if we go tramping with him along the bypaths of discord. Christ Jesus came to show humanity the way, and he urged those who believed on him to do the works that he did as a means of salvation.

One who loves, watches his thoughts when alone as well as his actions when with others; he will not be betrayed into unkind, discourteous speech, nor will he brood over fancied wrongs. Love is never heedless, thoughtless or cruel; love is not loquacious, and often it may best be expressed in a gentle gesture. Love is not proudly intellectual. One who is unlearned may be able eloquently to show forth loving-kindness, for love gives untold power to simple, sincere words. A spontaneous smile of appreciation and trust is a better corrective agency than a tirade of abuse. He who loves, thinks well of another and is happy over another's progress; he does not dwell on past mistakes, nor float on frivolous fancies; he constantly promotes the welfare of the world, is industrious and constructive, and refuses to indulge in vanity or indolence.

To admit right conclusions, to be unselfish in thought, word, and deed, is to rule over one's own mental house or consciousness. To abide in the consciousness of divine Love, to express and perpetuate love in our hearts and homes shuts out that which seems hateful or fearsome. False laws fall before a love that remains good-humored in the face of adversity.

In "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 210), Mrs. Eddy writes: "Beloved Christian Scientists, keep your minds so filled with Truth and Love, that sin, disease, and death cannot enter them. It is plain that nothing can be added to the mind already full. There is no door through which evil can enter, and no space for evil to fill in a mind filled with goodness."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Dutch]

De Deur Bewaken

Vertaling in het Nederlandsch van het op deze bladzijde voorkomend artikel over Christian Science (de Christelijke Wetenschap)

WIE heeft niet geleerd, dat hij over zijn gedachten heeft te waken, wanneer hij alleen is, over zijn humeur in zijn bemoeiingen met het menschdom en over zijn tong, wanneer hij in gezelschap verkeert?" vraagt Mrs. Eddy in *Miscellaneous Writings* (blz. 126). Ernstige Christenen hebben in alle tijden het gebed van den Psalmdichter op de lippen genomen (Ps. 141:3): „Heere, zet eene wacht voor mijnen mond, behoed de deur mijner lippen." Menschelijkerwijs gesproken valt het niet altijd gemakkelijk de wacht te houden over onze gedachten, ons humeur en onze tong, waar het noodig schijnt het hoofd te bieden aan zulk een heirleger van sterfelijke inblazingen en verkeerde stoffelijke geloofwijzen!

Doordat het menschdom gelooft, dat er meer dan één Gemoed is, moet hij, die verder komen wil, zich met meer ernst tot God wenden. Met eenige kennis van de waarheid van het zijn, van God als Liefde en van den mensch als zijn beeld en gelijkenis, zal het ons lichter vallen in het gebied van het werkelijke te verblijven en het onwaardige te verwerpen. Wanneer wij door de studie van Christian Science (de Christelijke Wetenschap) leeren begrijpen, dat het kwade onwerkelijk is, omdat het tegengesteld is aan God, aan het goede, en het derhalve geen deel uitmaakt van den geestelijken mensch, leeren wij tevens eenigermate verstaan wat Paulus bedoeld heeft, toen hij zeide: „Bidt zonder ophouden." In haar *Message to The Mother Church for 1901* (blz. 14) zegt Mrs. Eddy: „Om bevrijd te worden van het geloof in hetgeen onwerkelijk is, om het niet langer te vreezen, te volgen of het lief te hebben, moet men waken en bidden, opdat men niet in verzoeking komt, —zooals men zijn deur bewaakt tegen de nadering van dieven. Het booze wordt gedacht alvorens het ten uitvoer wordt gebracht: gij moet het in de eerste instantie beheerschen, anders zal het u dat in de tweede doen."

De beste wijze om de deur van ons bewustzijn te bewaken, is door gebed. Door de gedachte op te heffen tot den eeuwigen, immertegenwoordigen, almachtigen Vader-Moeder, God, door zonde, ziekte, vrees, haat en twijfel uit te sluiten, door de geestelijke beteekenis van dat korte, al-omvattende gebed, het „Onze Vader", in ons op te nemen, gaan wij God kennen en beginnen wij te demonstreeren, dat de mensch Zijn volmaakte, geestelijke weerspiegeling is. Hij die aldus bidt tot den Vader, „die in 't verborgen is, zal . . . in het openbaar" vergolden worden. Zijn gebed wordt verhoord naarmate hij zijn begrijpen van God in toepassing brengt en hierdoor wordt zijn leven verrijkt, gelouterd en vernieuwd. Door gebed leert hij, die Christian Science bestudeert, voor zichzelf en voor de geheele menschheid het erfdeel opeischen van de kinderen Gods. Naarmate dit werkelijke, geestelijke zelf meer zichtbaar wordt, komen sterfelijke, zondige gedachten minder naar voren, daar zulke gedachten algeheel vreemd zijn aan het kind van God. Het oude gezegde, dat men tot tien moet tellen alvorens te spreken, kan wellicht een hulp zijn; wanneer wij de tijd nemen om juist te denken, zullen haastige, scherpe woorden terug worden gehouden.

Door gebed leeren wij liefhebben. Het is niet voldoende te vragen, dat anderen ons zullen liefhebben; alleen door zelf liefde te uiten, zullen wij groeien. Hij, die Christian Science bestudeert, leert al spoedig, dat hij slechts met behulp van de waarheid zijn eigen mentale deur kan bewaken. In veel kunnen wij elkander helpen, maar het is ons eigen individueele streven hetgeen ons gerechtigheid, evenals alle andere dingen, doet gewinnen. Iemand heeft eens gezegd, dat wij niet te laken zijn indien een landlooper aan onze deur komt aankloppen, maar wel is het onze schuld, indien wij met hem de zijpaden van disharmonie gaan bewandelen. Christus Jezus is gekomen om der menschheid de weg te wijzen en hij spoorde hen, die in hem geloofden, aan de werken te doen, welke hij gedaan heeft, omdat dit de weg ter verlossing is.

Hij die liefheeft, waakt zoowel over zijn gedachten wanneer hij alleen, als over zijn daden wanneer hij met anderen is; hij zal zich niet laten verleiden tot onvriendelijke, onheusche woorden en evenmin zal hij blijven broeden over vermeend onrecht. Liefde is nooit onbedachtzaam, onnadenkend of wreed; liefde behoeft geen veelheid van woorden en menigmaal zal zij in een vriendelijk gebaar het beste tot uiting worden gebracht. Liefde is niet hooghartig intellectueel. Iemand, die niet geleerd is, kan toch op welsprekende wijze liefde toonen, want liefde verleent ongekende macht aan eenvoudige, oprechte woorden. Een spontane glimlach van waardeering en vertrouwen werkt meer verbeterend dan een stroom van scheldwoorden. Hij die liefheeft denkt het goede van zijn naaste en verheugt zich over diens welslagen; hij blijft niet denken over vroegere fouten en laat zich niet meesleepen door lichtzinnige inbeeldingen; voortdurend bevordert hij welzijn van de wereld, hij is ijverig en opbouwend en weigert zich over te geven aan ijdelheid of traagheid.

Juiste gevolgtrekkingen te maken, onzelfzuchtig te zijn in woorden en daden, is zijn eigen mentale woning of bewustzijn te beheerschen. In het bewustzijn van goddelijke Liefde te verblijven, liefde in ons hart tot uiting te laten komen en te bestendigen,—dit behoedt ons voor haat en vrees. Vermeende wetten worden krachteloos gemaakt door een liefde die blijmoedig blijft in het aangezicht van tegenspoed.

In *The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany* (blz. 210) schrijft Mrs. Eddy: „Geliefde Christian Scientisten, behoudt uw gemoed zoodanig gevuld met Waarheid en Liefde, dat zonde, krankheid en de dood het niet kunnen binnentreden. Het is duidelijk, dat niets toegevoegd kan worden aan het gemoed, dat alreede vol is. In een gemoed, met goedheid gevuld, is geen deur, door welke het booze kan binnenkomen, en geen ruimte, die het booze vullen kan."

Men wende zich voor inlichting aangaande Christian Science literatuur (uitgegeven in deze taal), schriftelijk tot Het Uitgeversgenootschap der Christelijke Wetenschap (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, U. S. A.).

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When Old Sol 'Jiggles' the Air Look Out for Change in Weather

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, April 13—Wonder what kind of weather we'll have year after next? Dr. Selby Maxwell here is no almanac-maker, but he believes he can tell month for month with a rather high degree of accuracy just what the weather will be a year from now, two years from now.

So reasonable are his explanations of his method, and so well have his predictions in the past tallied with the records, that the United States Navy has become keenly interested. It recently took an option on his copyrighted formula for weather calculations. Previously, it sent him on four trips to test his predictions and gave him a desk in the hydrographic office of its bureau in Chicago.

Dr. Maxwell has been working around college laboratories for years and says that his method is based on astronomical knowledge and higher mathematics. The natural scientific world is considering his studies and is, as one astronomer put it, "open-minded."

No New Devices

The long-range weather predictor does not claim to have invented any new devices for studying the behavior of weather. The magnetometer he uses is a regular laboratory instrument, he says. What he does regard his own is his mathematical formula for calculating the extent of the attraction of the earth and moon for each other and its variations. This is what he has copyrighted.

The practical test of his method—does it work?—is one which this inventor is glad to apply. Right now he is on a trip to the Southwest to tell farmers what kind of weather they are going to have during the next three months. He says there will be only one mildly rainy week in April and that May and the first two weeks of June will be exceedingly dry. Residents of the Southwest who read this can make their own check of Dr. Maxwell's accuracy.

Readers in the Chicago region can test his short range predictions, for Dr. Maxwell gave to the Monitor for publication his forecast for April and part of May in the Chicago area. Here it is:

"Freezing temperatures: April 1, 6, 12, 16-17-18, 23, 26-27-28.

"Temperatures warmer than normal: April 7-8-9-10-11 and 29-30.

"Precipitation primarily in the first, second and fourth weeks of the month. The third week of the month will be rather dry and clear.

"The month, generally speaking, is colder than normal.

"Advance forecast for May: Frost again on May 6-7-8, probably doing considerable damage to buds. Again on May 11-12-13."

Goes Out to Meet Them

So sure is Dr. Maxwell of his prognostications, that he sometimes goes out to meet the storms which he has announced to occur at a particular time and place. This has proved good publicity for his method. For the storm usually arrives just at the time he does, people are astonished, and reporters ask him how he did it.

His explanations are given in every-day English, but it takes some knowledge of higher mathematics to know what he is talking about.

"There is nothing abstruse about what causes weather," he says. Then he continues: "The factors involved in manufacturing weather are space, time, matter and energy, all interrelated qualities. Weather is due to warping of space-energy."

The principle he uses, he says, is based on the fact that the motions of the earth, moon, and sun in relation to each other are slightly irregular, due to their attraction for each other. The result is a slight motion of the earth's whole mass.

Slosh Back and Forth

"That causes the atmosphere, which is like a fluid, to slosh back and forth over the earth, just as water will slosh out of a pan if it is jiggled," says the forecaster. He then computes the relative changes of the magnetic fields of the earth, moon, and sun, which form an astronomical triangle of continually variable shapes, he declares. It is these changes which inform him about weather variations.

"World Weather," a commercial weather forecasting service, which offers subscribers Dr. Maxwell's predictions in monthly form, has been established here. Subscribers receive monthly charts, giving the weather and moisture prediction day by day. This map is sent out the middle of the preceding month. It includes a device to enable the user to determine more exact weather probabilities in his own locality 24 hours in advance, through use of a dial and arrow arrangement.

A canning company here requested a special service which "World Weather" rendered. These producers of tomato juice wanted to know what rural areas would have the kind of weather this summer that makes nice juicy tomatoes. On the basis of meteorological advice from Dr. Maxwell's office, the canner proceeded to contract for tomato crops with the farmers in the favored regions.

Tradition Keeps Japan Isolationist

By **William Henry Chamberlin**

(Continued from Page 1)

Japan without grasping the fact that certain Japanese institutions and certain Japanese traits of national character and psychology are distinctive and are different from the patterns to which America and Europe are accustomed. A few of these institutions and traits may be briefly listed as follows:

Reverence for Emperor

The nationwide cult of reverence for the Emperor which many Japanese regard as the main binding and cementing force which holds the nation together and averts civil discord.

The family system, hallowed by centuries of usage, which tends to make the individual conscious of his role as one of many links between a long line of ancestors stretching back into the remote past and a prospective similar line of descendants, projecting into the unknown future.

Both the Emperor-cult and the family system are closely interwoven with the Shinto and Buddhist religious practices of the great majority of Japanese.

By contrast with the average American the average Japanese has a weakness in his developed sense of individuality. He regards his ego as part of the kokutai, the general body of his country. He is first of all a part of Japan, then a citizen, then the son of his father, only at last himself

Seldom Direct

Another Japanese trait, which is not infrequently reflected in the usages of the Japanese language, is aversion to blunt and downright statements. Especially in the case of disagreeable facts, the tendency is always to convey them subtly and by indirection. What to a foreigner might seem deceit and evasion, to a Japanese is merely a higher form of politeness and consideration.

It is in the light of this background of distinctive and different Japanese institutions and traits, of barriers to understanding of Japanese thought that the following effort at letting the Japanese speak for and interpret themselves has been made. Books, magazines and newspapers, articles, speeches and interviews have been pressed into service with a view to showing what representative Japanese of various viewpoints think on such vital questions of the day as the role of the Emperor, the functions of the fighting services, the problems of war and peace, Japan's relations with the outside world, trends in Japanese letters and drama, changes in Japanese daily life.

Except for a minimum amount of introductory and explanatory comment this is a purely Japanese forum, with the writer merely performing the functions of a silent chairman. Every statement is taken from a Japanese book, newspaper or other publication.

Publishers' Fujiyama
Japan's Sacred Mountain

California Professor Honored by French

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Dr. Frank C. Touton, vice-president of the University of Southern California, was honored here by the French Government with the presentation of the award of "Officer of Public Instruction."

J. J. Viala, French consul, acted for his government in making the presentation which acknowledged Dr. Touton's series of 60 books in mathematics and other phases of learning. Outstanding is Dr. Touton's "First Course in Algebra," published in 1909. After four revisions it is still used as a text in many high schools. Dr. Touton is chairman of the southern division of the Mathematical Association of America.

Japanese Arrest Mongol Governor For Alleged Plot

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TOKYO, April 13—Six high officials of the Provincial Government of Manchoukuo were arrested, a Domei (Japanese) news agency dispatch said today, charged with plotting subversive movements and furnishing military information to Soviet Russia.

The dispatch said Ling Sheng, Governor of North Hsingan Province, and five other officials—all Mongols—were seized at Hailar and brought to Hsinking, capital of the Japanese-sponsored state of Manchoukuo, to face a court-martial.

Old Plot Charged

A communiqué by the Japanese general headquarters alleged that Ling Sheng, until now considered the most important Mongol official in the Manchoukuan Government, headed a long-standing plot to oust Japanese influence from northwestern Manchoukuo.

The charges of such a plot indicated a serious breakdown in the policy followed thus far by Manchoukuo's Japanese protectors of using Mongol chieftains to maintain their grip on Mongol-inhabited regions of western Manchoukuo, while attempting to extend Manchoukuan influence of other tribes in Inner and Outer Mongolia.

Ling Sheng had been deemed by the Japanese the most valuable instrument of such a policy.

Dates Back to 1929

The Japanese general headquarters communiqué alleged that Ling Sheng had been in communication with Soviet authorities since 1929, when the Communist army sent a punitive expedition into northwest Manchuria during the conflict with the Chang Hsueh-liang regime over the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Ling Sheng, long an agitator for Mongol unity and independence, then met the Soviet militarists occupying Hailar.

The Japanese general headquarters charged that the Governor thereafter constantly supplied information to Russia, although pretending loyalty to Manchoukuo since its foundation in 1932.

Reported to Moscow

Japanese militarists alleged that they had obtained evidence that Ling Sheng and his Mongol subordinates informed Soviet authorities and Outer Mongolians, recently allied to Russia under a mutual assistance pact, of Japanese-Manchoukuan troop movements.

Such information concerning activities in the border region about Hailar, the Japanese militarists charged, gave the Outer Mongolians a valuable advantage in the series of frontier clashes which have arisen in the last six months between Manchoukuo and Outer Mongolia.

The general headquarters communiqué indicated that further arrests were likely.

Flocks of Doves of Peace To Wing Message to World

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, April 13—There will be a great swishing of wings over the Capitol in Washington on the morning of April 22, as thousands of homing pigeons take on the role of doves of peace, according to C. J. Love of Philadelphia, president of the International Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers.

Marking the opening of the Emergency Peace Campaign, they will carry mesages from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to the mayors of various cities in which the campaign's first meetings are being held.

Representative Pehr G. Holmes of Worcester, Mass., is acting as chairman of arrangements in Washington. He is being assisted by Mr. Love and by Oscar W. Opsaan, president of the American Racing Pigeon Union. Members of both pigeon fanciers' groups are sending birds to Washington to be released in the open-air Sylvan Theater on the grounds surrounding the Washington Monument, for the flight to their respective homes.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Message

Mrs. Roosevelt's message, which will be enclosed in the usual tiny aluminum containers attached to the birds' legs, reads as follows:

"I am glad to take part in this Emergency Peace Program with its purpose to keep the United States out of war. The people in this country are the power behind the Government. It is they who create a will to peace. When government representatives know that their people are determined that peaceful means shall be taken and that their actions are being watched, results will be obtained. We need the same interest and sacrifice for peace now as in time of war.

"I hope this campaign will arouse a sense of personal responsibility in keeping us out of war."

Birds To Be Honored

Among the pigeons taking off for their homes from Washington will be about 200 birds from Brooklyn, N. Y. These are being gathered by W. J. Statelman, secretary of the Kings County Concourse of the International Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers.

They will be released by Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York. Mr. Love has arranged to give three silver cups to the winners. These will be formally presented to their owners at the Emergency Peace Campaign meeting in Carnegie Hall that night, where George Lansbury, British Laborite, will be the principal speaker. The winning birds will be brought to the meeting.

In cities not within flying radius of Washington, homing pigeon fanciers are being asked by the presidents of the two racing organizations to stage simultaneous liberations.

Message to Go on Air

While Mrs. Roosevelt's messages will take to the air in this way, her words on the same subject will already have been "put on the air" the previous evening in a coast-to-coast broadcast sponsored by the Emergency Peace Campaign. Mr. Lansbury will also speak on this program, which will be heard through the National Broadcasting System's blue network from 10 to 10:30 p. m.

The local Washington Committee arranging for the liberation of the pigeons which are to fly to Philadelphia, New York and many other cities, is announced by Mr. Love as follows: Representative Pehr G. Holmes, general chairman; W. F. Dismer, Harris E. Burke, W. R. Pennington and B. F. Miller—all members of the Washington Racing Pigeon Club. The North Baltimore Concourse Association of Racing Pigeon Fanciers is co-operating with the committee.

Great Peace Drive Will Be Conducted Soon in 300 Cities

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—A nationwide campaign for peace, described by its sponsors last night as "The most comprehensive peace effort yet made in the United States," will be inaugurated here Tuesday, April 21, to be followed with mass demonstrations and a projected "student strike against war" the next day.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the British Labor member of Parliament George Lansbury, and Kirby Page will participate in a national broadcast to open the two-month campaign in 300 cities.

The next day more than 500,000 students will be called out in a strike against war, sponsored by the American Student Union.

The night of April 22 Lansbury will speak in Carnegie Hall at a rally, the first appearance in his tour of 18 cities under the auspices of the emergency peace campaign.

Joseph P. Lash, executive secretary of the Student Union, in a statement said 500 colleges and universities and about the same number of high schools will join in a walkout demonstration at 1' a. m., April 22.

Last year he said 175,000 students took part in the strike in the United States.

Sixteen college presidents, Mr. Lash asserted, are among 71 educators who endorsed the proposed demonstration planned by a national strike committee of more than 50 "prominent undergraduates."

Sympathy demonstrations are also being planned in France, Spain, Belgium and Puerto Rico, he said, and English students are studying the movement.

Among school presidents he listed endorsing the walkout are J. Nelson Norwood of Alfred, Earl S. Rudisell of Connecticut, Frank E. Baker of Milwaukee State Teachers, W. A. Neilson of Smith, Robert D. Leigh of Ennington, A. A. Shaw of Denison, T. C. Knowles of the College of the Pacific, and R. E. Blackwell of Randolph-Macon.

Thank you

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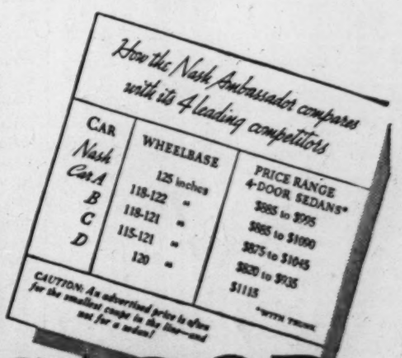

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THE NASH MOTORS COMPANY, Kenosha, Wisc.

Legislature Ready for Budget Battle; Curley Denies WPA Laxness Charge

Boston Today

Decks Cleared For Budget Action

Decks were cleared for battle at the State House today. Legislators looked over the calendar, realized their committees had already cleared up 70 per cent of the business laid before them, saw debates on the budget coming up and—Republicans and Democrats alike—they made ready the heavy artillery.

One of the first blasts fired was a rumor, emanating apparently from somewhere near Governor Curley, to the effect that the Governor may not run for the Senate after all, but seek another gubernatorial term instead. This report was regarded as being simply a threat that unless Democrats in the Legislature stuck together and passed the Governor's $77,621,804 budget just as he recommended, he will postpone his Senatorial aspirations long enough to dole out discipline instead of patronage.

It was pointed out today that a similar situation faced Joseph B. Ely when he was Governor. When he said he would not seek re-election, his influence with the legislators waned noticeably and passage of his budget seemed doubtful. Mr. Ely then announced he would stand for a third term and this caused the budget to pass without delay.

WPA Fund Fight Getting Muddled

The principal offshoot that started during the Ways and Means Committee's hearings on the Governor's budget, namely charges that the Governor and the public works department had not taken advantage of WPA funds available for flood rehabilitation, grew more complex today.

The Governor conferred with Paul Edwards, WPA chief for Massachusetts for two hours this morning and then announced that no change had been made in WPA plans so far as he could learn, and that funds were not available for permanent highway or permanent bridge repairs as had been charged by Representative Christian A. Herter, youthful Republican critic of the Curley administration. To completely clear up the point, however, and to see what can be done toward getting bridges rebuilt across the Connecticut and the Merrimack Rivers, the Governor announced that he and William P. Callahan, public works commissioner, will go to Washington late this week. They will seek interviews with President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, and WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins.

They will be preceded, it was disclosed today, by Norman MacDonald, executive secretary of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations. Mr. MacDonald believes that WPA funds are available for road and bridge replacement and he wants to know why the Governor has not applied for them.

Welfare Group Changes Forecast

Rumors of changes in administration of the Boston Welfare Department continued around City Hall today. Most persistent one was to the effect that John C. L. Dowling, secretary and executive director, would resign and be succeeded by James A. McMurry, present chairman of the welfare board. Confirmation of this rumor was lacking on all sides.

The department today issued an estimate of $10,998,000 for its expenses this year. This is $100,000 more, in round numbers, than was spent last year, but nearly $2,000,000 less than the all time high which was reached in 1933.

The department recently announced it was ordering a shake-up involving assignment of new districts to its 150 field workers. This order precipitated internal dissension as the workers objected to the transfer, and the rumors of a change in administration followed.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and vicinity: Cloudy, probably with showers early tonight, becoming fair late tonight and Tuesday; temperatures near 40 degrees; moderate north to northwest winds.

Massachusetts: Cloudy, preceded by rain in the east portion, cooler in the northwest portion tonight; Tuesday fair.

Rhode Island: Cloudy, preceded by rain early tonight; Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature.

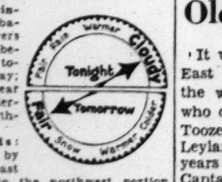
Connecticut: Cloudy, slightly cooler tonight; Tuesday fair.

Maine: Cloudy, preceded by snow or rain in the east and south portions; cooler in the west portion tonight; Tuesday fair.

New Hampshire: Partly cloudy and slightly cooler, preceded by rain or snow in the south portion tonight; Tuesday fair.

Vermont: Partly cloudy and cooler tonight; Tuesday fair.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh north and northwest winds over the north portion, and gentle variable winds becoming fresh northwest over the south portion. Weather overcast with occasional rain over the north portion, and fair weather over the south portion tonight; Tuesday fair.



Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	36	39	Minneapolis	38	56
Bermuda	68	74	New Orleans	64	80
Chicago	44	54	New York	38	44
Denver	48	76	Norfolk	50	68
Helena	50	72	Philadelphia	46	48
Jacksonville	64	86	St. Louis	52	62
Kansas City	48	82	San Francisco	50	62
Los Angeles	56	76	Washington	46	54
Miami	66	86			

A—4 a. m., E. S. T., April 13.
B—Maximum, April 12.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 3:48 p. m.; height, 8.3 feet.
Tuesday, 4 p. m.; height, 9.2 feet.

Light all vehicles at 6:53 p. m.

Goodwin Opens Drive on Lights

INAUGURATING a drive today against "lights-out" drivers, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin inadvertently started a "Buy American" campaign, although he denied that this was his purpose.

Mr. Goodwin announced that on three complaints from his equipment men that an automobile was being operated with any of its lights out of commission, the owner would have his registration suspended and would lose his license plates for three days.

The registrar gave the increased use of Czechoslovakian and Japanese lamps as the cause for the growing number of auto light failures

Inferior to American lamps, according to Mr. Goodwin, they "are not only more frail, which causes their filaments to break more quickly, but they are also imperfect and are responsible to a great extent for failing headlights."

He urged buyers who are having headlight trouble to check up to see whether they are being "gypped" by dealers.

Mr. Goodwin suspended 81 registrations today because a third complaint had been made against each driver.

Fair Tuesday, Forecaster Says

With 11 out of April's first 13 days having brought rain to Boston, snow fell this morning by way of variation. While Boston woke to see desultory snow flakes mixed with raindrops, the weather bureau reported real snowfalls in north and central New England.

G. Harold Noyes, chief meteorologist at the Weather Bureau here, also explained this morning that the gloomy darkness enshrouding Boston today was not due to weather conditions but to industrial smoke which has been collecting over the week end. A warm layer of air is holding this smoke from escaping. Mr. Noyes expected that a wind would spring up this afternoon to blow the smoke veil away from the city.

He predicted cloudy weather, probably with showers, for early tonight. Tuesday will probably be fair.

Lowest temperature tonight is to be near 40 degrees. The mercury dropped to 36 early this morning. Average temperature so far for April has been eight degrees below normal. Typical of the month was Easter Sunday, yesterday, when new spring flowers blossomed on heavy winter coats and only a few brave women wore light spring suits.

The temperature at Miami at 8 o'clock this morning was 66.

Egyptian Tomb Paintings Arrive

Decorations on walls of Egyptian tombs were brought to Boston "by proxy" today in the form of oil paintings made from the originals, to be added to the collection of 135 paintings of that nature at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Joseph Linden Smith of Boston and Dublin, N. H., artist for the joint Harvard University-Boston Museum of Fine Arts Expedition in Egypt, who arrived on the American Export Lines steamer Exeter with Mrs. Smith today from the Mediterranean, brought 13 large canvases, including several painted from tombs only recently opened. The original decorations are estimated to be 5000 years old. Mr. Smith has been doing this type of work for 35 years. The expedition is under direction of Dr. George A. Reisner.

* * *

News of the favorable reception in the Near East of the New Deal's "good neighbor" policy was brought back by William H. Hornibrook, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Teheran, Persia and Afghanistan. The policy as represented by reciprocal trade agreements already negotiated and now pending, plus legislation affecting the independence of the Philippines have all built up a most favorable impression in the Near East, he said.

"Both the President and Secretary Cordell Hull are held in the highest esteem as a result of the forward-looking foreign policy which has been so successfully carried into execution," he added. Mr. Hornibrook has been abroad 2½ years on this mission.

Port Welcomes Old-Time Captain

It was "old home week" at Pier 4 East Boston, today. Old timers on the wharf joined with the friends who came to greet Capt. William J. Toozes, who commanded the old Leyland freighter, Anglian, for 20 years in the London-Boston service. Captain Toozes came in as a passenger on the American Merchant Lines steamer, American Trader from London, along with 37 other passengers, to renew old friendships on the waterfront at the Customs barge office, Boston Marine Society, and in the big tower. Captain Toozes retired Dec. 31 last, after serving five years as port captain at London for the International Mercantile Marine Company.

Another passenger on the American Trader was Mrs. Jacques Futrelle, of Scituate, survivor of the Titanic, who made her first transatlantic crossing westbound since the Titanic.

Boston Purchase Of Wharf Urged

Mayor Mansfield today heard about a bargain and advised the City Council to buy it. He sent the council a special message telling them that the Fiske Wharf property on the North End was once mortgaged for $200,000, but may now be bought by the city for $25,000. It would make a good public landing, the Mayor believes.

Juror Briber Gets Month in Jail

Thomas Rowan of Roxbury pleaded guilty to bribing a juror in a trial last summer and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment today by Judge John M. Gibbs in Suffolk Superior Court. Rowan admitted in court this morning having approached Walter F. Shea, during the trial, last June, of Coleman Foley for assault and battery on Officer Andrew K. Adair of the North Street Station.

Foley's case drew widespread attention because he was only convicted after two mistrials had been called. He is now serving two years for the assault.

Rowan was represented by Senator Henry Parkman Jr.

DeCelles Seeks Power Extension

The practice of cut-throat price-cutting of property damage, extra-territorial and other forms of automobile insurance rates has had the tendency to nullify the compulsory automobile insurance laws, Insurance Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles, told the legislative committee on insurance today. The commissioner made this analysis while advocating favorable action on his bill which will give him power to regulate all forms of automobile insurance.

Mr. DeCelles disclaimed seeking dictatorial powers and said he favored the bill because of the way certain insurance companies were handling the unregulated part of automobile insurance. He said the legislation was of as much benefit to the companies as to drivers of cars in protecting companies against price cutting.

John W. Downs, counsel for the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, said that if the bill were enacted it would prevent the insurance companies from exercising their judgment on coverage which is not compulsory, and would remove healthy competition. Mr. Downs charged that such legislation would give the mutual companies an advantage over stock companies because of their right under the law to make rebates in the form of dividends. He added that the "small fellow" would find it impossible to get coverage if the bill should be approved.

H. B. Church, representing Boston truckmen, said there was no demand for the law and that it would help only the large mutual companies.

School Case Is Postponed

The trial of John F. Devlin and James W. Hawks on school job graft charges was postponed until Wednesday, today. Reason given for this delay was that District Attorney William J. Foley, who is prosecuting the case, has asked for 40 additional jurors—to assure himself of a sufficient number so that the case, once under way, cannot be held up.

R. I. Is Ready For Action On Pension Bill

Measure for Retirement of State Workers Is Before Assembly

Age Set at 70 Years

Political Leaders See But Little Opposition to Plan In Either Branch

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 13—As the result of the pressure of the thousands of employees now on the state pay roll, the General Assembly this week will take steps to pass a law which will provide a retirement pension and annuity system for these workers.

Because of the great demand for the system, political leaders predict that the measure will have little opposition in the Assembly. It has been labeled a "nonpolitical" bill by the influential leaders.

At Age of 70

According to the provisions of the bill, state employees would be automatically retired at the age of 70. The minimum retirement age for laborers, mechanics and workers, as well as clerical, administrative, professional and technical workers would be 60. Members of the state police force would be eligible for retirement at 58 years.

The plan provides that an employee would receive an annuity which would be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated contributions to the fund. He also would be entitled to a pension amounting to five eighths of 1 per cent of his final compensation multiplied by the number of years he served after joining the retirement system.

Contributions which employees would make to the fund while they were working would be determined by the board on the basis of calculations made for each employee group by an actuary retained by the board, set up for this purpose. It was explained that the monthly contributions would be relatively small.

Distinctions Made

The Governor, members of the General Assembly and judges of the Superior Court and schoolteachers would not be a part of the system, according to the provision of the act.

The board of retirement to be set up would include the General Treasurer, State Budget Director, Chief of the Division of Banking and Insurance, a member to be appointed for three years by the Governor, and a state employee to be elected by all members of the system. The board members will serve without pay.

The duties of the board will consist primarily of investment and management of the fund.

Provisions of Bill

The measure provides for voluntary retirement, ordinary disability retirement, accidental disability retirement and ordinary or accidental passing of employees.

One provision would allow the board, on application of an employee reaching the age of 70, to continue him in the state employ for not more than one additional year in exceptional cases. So far as retirement for other causes is concerned, employees would have to show a record of at least 10 years' service with the State.

The measure further provides that in the event of a fatal accident, a pension equivalent of one half the employee's final compensation would be paid the widow during her widowhood, or to his children if the mother had passed on.

The adoption of the pension plan is said to be the first step on the part of the Democratic organization to take state jobs out of politics. This program is said to have the endorsement of the Republican leaders. It is said that a party agreement is being sought at the present time to provide for civil service examinations for all state job seekers.

'Million-Dollar' Red Sox Open Against Athletics Tomorrow

Fenway Park and Curley All Set for Start of Pennant Race—Boston Fans Get First Chance to See Foxx, Cramer and McNair Against Former Teammates

Unless the weather rules otherwise, organized baseball's 1936 curtain will rise in Boston at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon when the refurbished and so-called million-dollar Red Sox take on Connie Mack's Athletics from Philadelphia way.

Gov. James M. Curley tried a few wind-ups today, preparatory to hurling the first big league ball of the season out to Red Sox mittman Rick Ferrell.

A big crowd will be there. Despite some poor starts in the South and a surprising sound trouncing administered by the Bees yesterday, Hub interest in the Red Sox still runs high today. Some who know the baseball business rather well expect the Red Sox to triumph in the American League and bring a World Series to Fenway Park next October.

Everything in Readiness

And that is a warming prediction for Bostonians who have hungered for a pennant all these bleak years since 1918 when the Sox last brought home the bacon.

Flashing fresh paint, decorated with flags and pennants, Fenway Park is ready for what in many respects is the most colorful opening day in Boston baseball. A military band will lead the annual parade to the centerfield flagpole at Fenway. The players, as usual, will march out of step.

The majority of baseball experts are picking the Detroit Tigers, flag winners in 1934 and 1935, to repeat this season. The predictions are based on spring training form. The Tigers flashed championship baseball in the Grapefruit League, while the Red Sox finished close to the cellar.

Red Sox Strengthened

But pennants are not won in the South, and Hub partisans can disregard those exhibition box scores. During the off-season Owner Tom Yawkey loosened his purse strings and purchased Jimmy Foxx, Johnny Marcum, Eric McNair and Roger Cramer from the Athletics. He secured Heinie Manush from Washington. All five men are established stars in their own right, and although their presence apparently couldn't carry the Red Sox to daily victories in Florida, there is every reason to believe that when the opening gong rings tomorrow they will hustle the Yawkeymen off to a winning start.

A heavy burden is placed on the young shoulders of Cronin this season. In 1935 the Red Sox finished fourth in the pennant scramble. With the addition of Marcum to their pitching staff, Manush and Cramer to their outfield, and Foxx and McNair to their infield, they shape up as flag favorites. On paper, the club looks like the strongest in the league, and for this reason Cronin is expected to produce a winner.

Cronin Names Starters

After shifting his starting lineup several times since breaking camp, Cronin has finally decided to send the following nine men against the Athletics tomorrow: Wes Ferrell, pitcher; Rick Ferrell, catcher; Jimmy Foxx, first base; Oscar Melillo, second base; Eric McNair, third base; Cronin, shortstop; Manush, left field; Roger Cramer, center field, and Werber in right.

Werber was the cause of much discussion in the South. He reported to camp late. After rounding into shape quickly he played third base in a few games and led the club in batting. Then a mishap forced him back to the bench, where he stayed through most of the homeward journey of the team.

Werber Stars

Yesterday Werber appeared in right field against the Bees and played a sensational game. He made three hits, covered his position ex-

(Continued on Page 14, Column 5)

State Police Raid Gambling Places At Woonsocket

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 13 (AP)—State police, under orders of Attorney General John P. Hartigan, Saturday raided a number of slot-machine gambling places in Woonsocket, made several arrests and seized coin slot machines. The Attorney General said he had been informed some of the slot machines had once been seized by Woonsocket police and later restored to their operators.

After the state police raids at Woonsocket, two squads of Newport police raided two so-called headquarters for the "numbers racket" in that city, seizing gambling equipment and arresting 36 persons.

A month ago, Chief of Police Patrick J. Furey of Newport had been warned by Attorney General Hartigan that unless gambling resorts were closed, he would send state police in to close them. After the warning, police said, resorts closed, but within the last few days the policy racket was again flourishing. Those taken in the Newport raids will be arraigned on a charge of frequenting a gambling resort, Chief Furey said.

Attorney General Hartigan said the state police raids on Woonsocket were made after Police Commissioner Wilfred Rivet had called on him and said he wanted the Attorney General's assistance in stamping out the slot machine racket.

Commissioner Rivet said he believed slot machines seized at his instance on March 19 had been returned to their operators, Attorney General Hartigan said.

"Commissioner Rivet's story seemed almost incredible to me," the Attorney General said.

Maine Delegation Pushes for Action On Quoddy Funds

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—The end of three months of the congressional session finds Passamaquoddy and flood control the objects of the Maine delegation's attention, with the future of both uncertain.

As this session goes into its concluding months, the future development of Quoddy and legislation for flood control on the Maine rivers have yet to be worked out.

Quoddy's turbulent history is still stirring the Washington pot. Testimony before the House Appropriation Committee last week by WPA Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, that he would refuse to authorize allocations from the next relief appropriation for Quoddy and similar projects, if the money were placed in his hands, was widely regarded here as a major setback.

End of Quoddy Seen

Belief is widespread among members of both houses other than the Maine delegation that Quoddy will not be completed. Inasmuch as the President's message asking an additional $1,500,000,000 for work relief specifically stated that it was not to be handled by the Works Progress Administration, Mr. Hopkins' statement was seen as definitely shutting off funds from that source.

Members of the Maine congressional delegation, however, look to what remains of last year's $4,880,000,000 appropriation for funds to continue the project. With the President distributing that fund himself, they count heavily on the fact that he has always been favorably inclined toward the Maine power development.

Uncertainty Persists

Uncertain developments surrounding the future of the omnibus flood control bill have left in doubt the possibility of obtaining legislation at this session providing authority to erect flood control works on the Maine rivers. Meanwhile, the War Department is withholding the report the Senate Commerce Committee directed it to make on the Saco, Androscoggin, Kennebec and Penobscot rivers.

The War Department is now reviewing old reports on the four Maine rivers with a view to possible development of flood control projects.

With the inclusion of Maine projects dependent upon favorable action in the War Department, there appears little probability of action at this session unless it continues well into the summer. Favorable department reports, however, would pave the way for legislation in the future.

Meanwhile, the House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing next week on the bill introduced by Representative Citron (D-Connecticut), allowing the New England states and New York to negotiate for interstate compacts for flood control. If enacted, the measure will enable Maine and New Hampshire to undertake a program of joint action for control of the Saco.

Christian Science Lecture In The Mother Church

The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, announces a free lecture on Christian Science in the Church edifice, Falmouth Norway and St. Paul Streets, on Monday, April 13, at 7:45 p. m., to which the public is cordially invited

The subject of the lecture will be "Christian Science: Its Ministry of Reconciliation." The lecturer, James G. Rowell, C. S. B., of Kansas City, Mo., is a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship.

Seeks Senate

Gov. Louis J. Brann

Dr. Woolley Calls On State to Save Dog Referendum

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., April 13 (AP)—Dr. Mary E. Woolley, President of Mount Holyoke College, yesterday issued a public statement urging the citizens of the State to protest against the attempt being made to rush through the State Legislature a bill which would prevent the people from voting on the dog race gambling referendum in the fall.

Dr. Woolley urged that all citizens and groups who believe in fair play telephone or telegraph their Senators and Representatives, the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate and Governor Curley, demanding that the McDonald referendum on dog racing be retained and unaltered on the November ballot.

Dr. Woolley concluded her statement with hearty commendation for "the united moral leadership of the clergy of all faiths in this Commonwealth on this moral issue."

"It is my conviction," she said, "that every citizen of western Massachusetts should protest against the attempt of the dog racing gambling interests to rush through the Legislature, House Bill No. 723, which, if passed, would deprive the citizens of our Commonwealth from expressing their honest opinion on this 'moral evil and economic menace' at this coming November, 1936, election."

Congregational Churches Call for Dog Racing Vote

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 13 (AP)—The opposition of 600 Congregational churches in the State to the postponement of the racing referendum was voiced last night by the Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach of First Congregational Church, moderator of the Congregational State Conference.

"As moderator of the Congregational State Conference of 600 churches," he said, "I protest against House Bill 723 to postpone our traditional Massachusetts right of local county option upon the dog racing nuisance. Are those racing interests too corrupt to have their cause reviewed by the people?"

Delayed Registration Is Viewed as Failure By N. H. Auto Head

CONCORD, N. H., April 11 (AP)—Delayed registration of automobiles in New Hampshire, under which drivers are permitted to operate vehicles until April 1, instead of Jan. 1, as formerly, has not resulted in any general benefits, Malcolm Wilkins, safety division head of the State Motor Vehicle Department, said today.

The Legislature made the change in order to accommodate drivers during the Christmas season, and also to eliminate the annual rush the first of the year at the department offices.

Instead, however, of doing away with the long lines of applicants for plates, Mr. Wilkins said the rush period has only been delayed from January to the end of March.

Extra expense has resulted for the department, he said, as driving licenses must be secured for the first of the year, thus creating a double rush period.

N. H. Flood Council Nears End of Study On Reconstruction

CONCORD, N. H., April 13 (AP)—New Hampshire officials foresaw the possibility today of a special session of the Legislature next month to consider flood relief measures.

A flood reconstruction council, the officials said, was nearing the end of its study of flood damage and soon would be able to figure flood losses.

One committee of the council has been studying means of aiding private industries hurt by the flood.

A major problem before a special session would be to provide funds for repairing roads and bridges.

College Students to Meet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., April 11—Student government representatives from Bryn Mawr, Smith, Vassar, Wellesley and Mount Holyoke will meet next week end on the Mount Holyoke College campus to discuss mutual problems and exchange ideas concerning undergraduate regulations. Miss Harriet Williams of Syracuse, N. Y., retiring chairman of the community government at Mount Holyoke, will preside over the discussion periods.

Brann—White Battle in Maine Attracts Nation

U. S. Senatorship Takes Foreground in Pine Tree State Politics

Lines Sharply Drawn

Differences Among Factions in Democratic Party Believed Ironed Out

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LEWISTON, Maine, April 13—From this Androscoggin mill city a political duel of national significance is about to begin. For the Democrats—Louis J. Brann, Governor of Maine; for the Republicans—Wallace H. White, United States Senator. The prize: capture of a United States Senatorship to 1942 and lead-off in the national campaign.

To Lewiston the contest will be interesting because both candidates reside in that city and are friends. To Maine the affair is of even more interest for the most popular Democratic Governor since the Civil War faces an opponent who refuses to be rebuffed. To the nation the results of the Maine campaign are always considered significant for this State's elections, held in September, lead all the other states.

Financial Backing

So anxious are both national committees for a September victory in Maine that it is widely rumored that both state committee coffers will be plentifully replenished this summer to insure the flying September take-off.

Two weeks ago, when a three-cornered split disorganized the Democratic Party, Maine Republicans were safely expectant of a September victory. Today the Democratic shifts have raised that party's standard, reduced Republican chances, and placed candidates side-by-side for the closest of races.

Settled Difficulties

First Governor Brann and F. Harold Dubord, at a closed session in a little Hallowell hotel, settled their differences. Mr. Dubord, who ran for Senator two years ago, declined that honor in favor of the Governor, who accepted. Mr. Dubord then announced his candidacy for Governor. Messrs. Brann and Dubord are the best vote getters in Maine Democratic ranks.

Aware of the strength established by this reunion, Republicans looked hopefully to the schism between Edward D. Moran Jr., of Rockland, Democratic Congressman from the second district, and Governor Brann.

Job Patronage

This schism arose from a dispute over job patronage. Representative Moran, in the past year, has been the chief new deal agent in Maine and has dispensed the best new deal positions. This favoritism irritated the Governor. Washington Democrats, however, have felt that only Governor Brann, by his great popularity, could save the party in Maine.

It was, nevertheless, a surprise to many when Representative Moran, shortly after the Brann-Dubord agreement, suddenly announced that he would not seek re-election to office. His withdrawal left Governor Brann as the undisputed party head, locally and nationally. Republican hopes of a split party were crushed and complete Democratic harmony—"for the good of the party"—now prevails.

Patched Up

That the differences were patched up by direction of Postmaster Farley is not doubted here by the news that two weeks ago Mr. Moran's father was appointed as postmaster of Rockland—an assurance that a retiring congressman was not forgotten.

In his two campaigns for Governor, Mr. Brann was the victor, despite a single-handed effort, through personal popularity, and by the hardest kind of work. He won on purely state issues and on Republican dissatisfaction with Republican candidates. In this fact can be seen his canny political sense; no Democratic candidate can be elected in Maine except by Republican voters.

Different Situation

It seems clear, however, that Mr. Brann faces a different situation from those which he has hitherto faced. In the coming campaign he must make his fight on national issues which he has so far practically disregarded. Mr. Brann has attacked the New Deal several times. Republicans who willingly bolted their party to support Brann two and four years ago will not do so in any considerable numbers this year. Maine has always been Republican-minded nationally; the election of 1932 was a case in point when, after for the first time electing Governor Brann, the State by a big majority became one of the six which were faithful to Mr. Hoover.

Much speculation exists as to why Governor Brann changed his mind about running for office. It is commonly believed that the terms offered at Washington included a free hand in patronage and a campaign fund of $150,000. Whether this was a lure is something tightly held in confidence by the members of the Democratic state committee that adjusted the ticket. It may have been the vociferous display of enthusiasm at the state convention that influenced Brann; it may have been a desire to keep together a newly solidified party which without him as a standard bearer was admittedly helpless to win a victory at the polls.

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE by James G. Rowell, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in the Church Edifice, Norway, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Back Bay, at 7:45.

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE by Hon. William E. Brown, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Needham, in Needham Town Hall, at 8.

Theaters

"NIGHT OF JANUARY 16" (Shubert)—A. H. Woods presents melodrama by Ayn Rand, John Litel, as District Attorney, succeeding the late Edmund Breese. Ruth Matteson and others. 8:20.

"TOBACCO ROAD" (Plymouth)—Henry Hull in the stellar role, assisted by Mary Servoss, Pauline Drake, Jake O'Brien and others Play adapted from Erskine Caldwell's novel, by Jack Kirkland. 8:30.

Movies

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT — "Rhodes, the Diamond Master," with Walter Huston and Peggy Ashcroft. Fenway: 1:10, 4:06, 7:02, 9:58. Paramount: 10:27 a. m., 1:13, 3:58, 6:48, 9:30. Also "Snowed Under," featuring George Brent, Genevieve Tobin and Glenda Farrell. Fenway: 2:48, 5:44, 8:40. Paramount: 9:20 a. m., 12:05, 2:50, 4:36, 8:20.

STATE AND ORPHEUM—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town," with Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur. Both theaters: 11:30 a. m., 3:50, 6:20, 9:45. Also "The Garden Murder Case," co-starring Edmund Lowe and Virginia Bruce. Orpheum: 10 a. m. Both theaters: 1:20, 4:55, 8:20.

MEMORIAL—"Captain January," starring Shirley Temple 10 a. m., 12, 2:03, 4:03, 6:04, 8:09, 10:06.

MODERN—Sylvia Sidney and Fred MacMurray in "Trail of the Lonesome Pine." 11:02 a. m., 2:39, 6:16, 9:52. Also Freddie Bartholomew and Dolores Barrymore in "Little Lord Fauntleroy." 9:18 a. m., 12:52, 4:29, 8:06.

BOSTON—"The Leathernecks Have Landed," with Lew Ayres, Isabel Jewell and Jimmy Ellison. 10:54 a. m., 1:52, 4:50, 7:48, 10:27. Stage: Charles "Buddy" Rogers and his California Cavaliers in revue, "Studio Scandals."

EXETER—Paul Muni and J. Hutchinson in "The Story of Louis Pasteur." 3:25, 6:15, 9:05. Also "Every Saturday Night," featuring June Lang and Thomas Beck. 2:15, 5:05, 7:55.

COLONIAL THEATER — "The Great Ziegfeld," featuring William Powell, Myrna Loy, Luise Rainer and many other stars. Directed by Robert Z. Leonard, produced by Hunt Stromberg. 2:15, 8:15.

TREMONT—Pat O'Brien and Josephine Hutchinson in "Oil Lamps of China." 9, 11:55 a. m., 3:10, 6:30, 10. Also "Hideout," with Maureen O'Sullivan and Robert Montgomery. 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 5, 8:30.

UNIVERSITY—"Little Lord Fauntleroy," featuring Freddie Bartholomew, 2:55, 6:20, 9:40. Also "Music Goes Round," with Harry Richman. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—Fitzpatrick travelogue, "Beautiful Banff and Lake Louise." "Cartoonist Nightmare," "The Seeing Eye," "Stop, Look and Guess," "Get Rich Quick," also latest newsreels.

METROPOLITAN—Al Jolson in "The Singing Kid." 10 a. m., 12:20, 2:50, 5:30, 8, 10:30. Stage: Ray Noble and his orchestra, "Musical Impressions," conducted by Fabien Sevitzky.

FINE ARTS—"The Land of Promise," a dramatic story of the Jews recreating their national life in Palestine. Film directed by Judah Leman. 2:20, 4:18, 6:10, 8, 9:50. At 12:45 daily, recorded concert by the London Symphony Orchestra, Yehudi Menuhin, soloist. Daily preceding the 9 o'clock screening, the Temple Choirs, assisted by Harry Ellis Dickson, violinist; Henry Gideon, director.

UPTOWN—"The Country Doctor," 2:05, 5:20, 8:35. Also Marlene Dietrich in "Desire." 12:30, 3:45, 7, 10:15.

COOLIDGE CORNER — "Every Saturday Night," featuring Jed Prouty, Spring Byington, Florence Roberts, and June Lang. 2, 5, 8. Also "The Country Doctor." 3:25, 6:25, 9:30.

Music

BROWN HALL—Concert by Helen Zoe Duncan, pianist, 8:15.

Other Events

FIELD AND FOREST CLUB—Meeting of the Round Table Committee, 3 Joy Street, 6:15.

Radio Programs On Page 11

DICKENS FELLOWSHIP—Monthly meeting of the Boston branch, "Sketches From Dickens," with chalk drawings and impersonations by Edward F. Payne, Arlington Street Church, 8.

BACK BAY WPA LECTURE—Also instrumental trio. Y. M. C. A., 316 Huntington Avenue, 7:30.

SOUTH END WPA LECTURE—"The Road to Lexington," by Rev. Eugene Smith, with orchestral concert, Albert Holmes, conductor, Williams Municipal Building, 400 Shawmut Avenue. 7:45.

DORCHESTER WPA LECTURES — "Ireland," by William O'Brien, with instrumental trio, Dorchester House, 7 Gordon Place, 8. Also "Whither Europe?" by Saville Roger, Davis of The Christian Science Monitor, with orchestral concert, Alfred Moore, conductor, Channing Church Forum, East Cottage Street, 8.

Tomorrow

Music

COPLEY-PLAZA HOTEL—Concert by the Music Lovers' Club 10:45.

ROXBURY WPA CONCERT — Orchestra, Richard Cosby, conductor, Memorial High School, Townsend and Deckard Streets, 10:15.

BOSTON WPA CONCERT — Orchestra, Richard Cosby, conductor, Teachers' College, Huntington Avenue, 1.

ROXBURY WPA CONCERT—Choral group, O. Roberts Lunger, conductor, Hugh O'Brien School, Dudley and Langdon Streets, 4:30.

Other Events

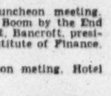
MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS — "Spanish Paintings" guidance tour by Miss Maginnis, 11 a. m.

ADVERTISING CLUB—Luncheon meeting. Address on "A Business Boom by the End of the Year," by James R. Bancroft, president of the American Institute of Finance, Hotel Statler, 12:15.

KIWANIS CLUB—Luncheon meting, Hotel Touraine, 12 noon.

WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB — Talk on "The Modern Trend in Gardens," by Carol Fulkerson, 46 Beacon Street 3:30.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY TO THE CANADIAN CLUB — Talk on "The Charm of Canada," by Rev. Clyde W. Robbins, Copley Square Hotel, 1.



HARVARD UNIVERSITY — Lecture on "Travelling Waves," by L. V. Bewley, Room 202, Pierce Hall, 2.

'Red' Propaganda Charged Against Y.M.C.A. Officials

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—In an effort to combat what he terms "seditious, subversive and treasonable propaganda that is being spread on all sides of us," Andrew McAllister, director of the New England Protestant Action League, has declared that he will continue his drive to have officials of the Pawtucket-Central Falls joint Y. M. C. A. ousted.

Mr. McAllister, who is a licensed Baptist preacher, first brought his charges against the Y. M. C. A. after a recent meeting there of the Youth Alliance, an organization made up of several youth groups in Pawtucket and the Blackstone Valley. He charged that Communist doctrines had been discussed.

Enlarging on his first accusations, Mr. McAllister declared that a representative of the League Against War and Fascism, which he termed "Communist," had spoken at that Youth Alliance session. He also declared that the Book Union, Inc., one of the sponsors of the Alliance, "is recognized as an indorser of Communist propaganda books and particularly those written by Lenin."

The fact that Kenneth S. Dale, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., allowed the Youth Alliance to hold its meeting at the Y building has led Mr. McAllister to demand that Mr. Dale be ousted from his position.

The Protestant Action League, Mr. McAllister explained, was organized a year and a half ago to combat Communism. It is affiliated with the American Coalition of Patriotic, Fraternal and Civil Societies of whose board of directors Mr. McAllister is a member.

A Great American Orchestra Now on a Tour of the United States

The Philadelphia Orchestra, With Leopold Stokowski Conducting, Which Will Give a Concert in Symphony Hall, Boston, Tomorrow Evening

U. S. Navy to Test Latest Development In Bombing Planes

HARTFORD, Conn., April 11 (AP)—A new type of scout bomber has been entered by Chance Vought Aircraft in competitive tests by the United States Navy, it was disclosed here today.

Differing markedly in appearance from the conventional type of Vought Corsair in wide use by the Navy, the new craft is a monoplane instead of a bi-plane.

It was flown from Hartford to the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D. C., by Edmund T. Allen, consulting test pilot for the aircraft company.

The sleek, low-wing ship has retractible landing gear, the wheels folding into recesses in the wings, a streamlined transparent cabin completely enclosing the two cockpits and wings and tail surfaces smoothly faired into the fuselage contour.

The ship is of metal, fabric covering the after portion of the wings and fuselage and the moveable tail surfaces.

The ship would be used on the navy's aircraft carriers.

Cautious College Girls Get Pointers on Law

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., April 13 (AP)—Smith College girls—to say the least—are cautious.

Three of them appeared at the small claims office in the court house to determine if they could be sued for cancelling reservations at a hotel. They were relieved when told they could not be sued because they were minors.

What's Going On in the Arts

"Night of January 16"

VERY amusing is the device employed to whet the appetite for melodrama in "Night of January 16," which opened Saturday evening at the Shubert Theater. The play portrays a murder trial, with a verdict determined by a jury drawn from the audience. The conclusion of the play depends upon the verdict.

The conclusion is the most entertaining moment of the play. This was especially the case Saturday night, for the jury for the opening performance, picked in advance, was made up of Bostonians distinguished in various callings, with Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald as foreman. Figure to yourself, then, the effect of hearing these prominent citizens, for having found the defendant not guilty, rebuked like naughty children by the judge, and told that their names would be removed from the jury lists.

The judge (J. Arthur Young) pretended to believe that the verdict was contrary to the weight of evidence. But what else could the jury have done, unless it reported Scottishly "not proved"? For the evidence was so carefully balanced by the author that nobody was proved guilty of anything. It must be said in defense of the distinguished jurors that they didn't deserve the scolding they got. Especially since they had voted to give their fees ($3 each) to the Red Cross.

The sad fact is that in arranging the evidence so that some doubt might be left as to who committed the crime, the author (Ayn Rand) has produced a remarkably unconvincing trial. Evidence is admitted and incidents occur which certainly would never be permitted in any court of law, except perhaps in New Jersey. But the fun over the jury, which on succeeding nights will be drawn by lot, offsets the improbabilities of the trial.

The victim of the crime was Bjorn Faulkner, who bore a striking resemblance to Ivan Kreuger. The accused was Karen Andre, his secretary, with whom he had lived until he married. Ruth Matteson plays the defendant with no little skill. The important part of the district attorney, formerly taken by the late Edmund Breese, has been assigned to John Litel, who did a creditable job in view of the fact that he could have had no more than two or three days to study the role. Paul Magrath is the defense attorney, William Bakewell does a presentable gangster and smaller parts are acceptably taken.

L. A. S.

Propaganda and/or Entertainment

THE New Dance League gave a second program at the Repertory Theater on Saturday evening, to a somewhat larger audience. As a supplement to the previous recital, it served more clearly to define the aims and attainments of these ardent young dancers from New York.

A conspicuous feature of their visit was that whatever social comment they were trying to make was couched in terms of good dancing and presented with full recognition of entertainment as well as artistic values. As for propaganda, certainly there could be found nothing subversive in the danced doctrine set forth, and nothing too abstruse or esoteric for popular consumption.

For instance, Anna Sokolow's "Histrionics" is a playful sketch, applicable to the stage aspirant of any class. Sophie Maslow's "Themes from a Slavic People" is a spirited folk-dance in modern style, based on deep racial feeling, not on racial prejudices. Her strong accents, easy release, the contrasts of lyric mood with dynamic rhythms, interlaced with Bartók's music, were distinctly pleasurable as entertainment. So her "Two Songs About Lenin," more closely related to the so-called social consciousness, perhaps, remains a beautifully conceived art-form that gives pleasure. What a simple statement of grief is "In January He Died." What a benign exposition of joy, in the proud bearing of a free and happy person, is "In April He Was Born." These two girls are members of Martha Graham's group and artists in their own right, as any dancer who survives the Graham technique and holds her place in the group, must be.

Jane Dudley's rippling fluency was again manifest in "The Dream Ends" and "Time Is Money"—the latter dancer to a recited poem, which, fragmentarily heard, seemed to have something to do with the wicked capitalist and his slave-driving tendencies. But "The Dream Ends" could apply to any one of us. Who has not basked in a temporary illusion, curling up in some silken daydream, only to awaken to a rude actuality that must be faced? Miss Dudley is a Wigman pupil—another example of the advantages of rigorous technique.

Bill Matons in "Demagogue" (to offstage clapter) and in "Mad Figure ('Escape')," to a well-read poem of Kenneth Fearing's, is still inclined to an access of energy that runs away with the idea. But he is an apt exponent of Weidman comedy.

Blanche Evan's "In Meekness" could be simplified in movement. Her "Into Action" is forceful, arresting, with an interesting climax, speeding her like machine-gun fire into the wings. How much anti-war influence it may have is questionable. This young dancer has studied the Wigman and Graham techniques and found both wanting—for her (according to her discerning critical articles in New Theater). If she doesn't watch out she'll be a dance critic instead of a dancer.

It is due to economic reasons that what we have seen of contemporary New York dancers this season has been in solo form. These solo performances pave the way for the larger and more important group works. "Van der Lubbe's Head" is one of them. And with sufficient encouragement, it may be brought to Boston next season.

M. L.

"Elijah"

LAST night in Symphony Hall, the Handel and Haydn Society, Thompson Stone conductor, presented the oratorio, "Elijah," by Mendelssohn with the following soloists: Blanche Haskell and Louise Beach, sopranos, Harriette Price, contralto, Robert Gerling, tenor, and John Charles Thomas, baritone. The orchestra accompaniment was played by the Boston Orchestral Society, and William Burbank was again the efficient organist.

According to a brief program note, this was the sixty-fourth performance of "Elijah" by the Handel and Haydn Society—a long and honorable record which had its beginning in 1848 at the Melodeon, just two years after the first performance in Birmingham, Eng., under the baton of Mendelssohn himself. In such a wide span of years there must have been many outstanding performances of the oratorio by this society, but possibly none has struck a much greater dramatic note than was evidenced last night. Of course, the presence of an Elijah in the person of a singer schooled in the operatic arts gave additional impetus to the projection of the emotional quality inherent in the work, and while it was emphatically Mr. Thomas who set the pace, it is to the credit of his associates that they rose to the occasion with commendable skill.

Mme. Haskell, for instance, has never sung with greater authority, nor with fuller revelation of her powers than in her duet with Mr. Thomas, opening with the words, "What have I to do with thee, O man or God?" Nor has Mme. Price been more convincing than in the role of the Queen. With the exception of her top notes, the voice was of a satisfying evenness and well controlled. Mr. Gerling, unfortunately, was slightly beyond his depth, for his voice is too light in texture for oratorio and his top notes are unresonant and pinched. Perhaps one should be lenient, however, since he stepped from the ranks of the chorus to assume the tenor role. Miss Beach, also a member of the chorus, revealed a high voice, pure in quality and true in pitch, both necessary attributes in the role of the Youth.

All quartets and some of the choral numbers were omitted last night, with no great endangering of the continuity of the work. The chorus sang with brilliance and notably fine tone, but for the most part, the interpretations were inclined to be pedestrian, with too few really dramatic climaxes; for after all, a good crescendo, well executed, is only one of the necessary elements. Thus it happened that as a whole, the performance was unevenly balanced. The large audience tendered Mr. Thomas an ovation and bestowed frequent and deserved applause upon his associates.

G. M. S.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Museum of Fine Arts—Admission free. Open weekdays 9 to 5, except Mondays; Sundays, 1 to 5. Reproduction of drawings by Raphael, Michelangelo, Dürer and Rembrandt. Seventeenth and eighteenth century portraits lent by Booth Tarkington. Twentieth century still life. American Textiles. Free guidance daily at 11 o'clock, also Saturdays at 2 p. m.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4. Admission 25 cents. Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free.

Children's Museum of Boston, Jamaica Plain, Mass.—Open daily and on holidays, from 9 to 5; Sundays, 1:30 to 5. Exhibitions include miniature habitat groups of dinosaurs, modeled by three WPA artists; animal tracks. Eskimo material, Mexican glasswork and birds.

Foster Brothers—General exhibit of color prints.

Harley Perkins Gallery—Water colors by Charles A. Aiken. April 14-May 1.

Number 10 Gallery—Exhibition of pastels by Frank M. Rines. Through April 18.

Bookshop for Boys and Girls—Illustrations from children's books by Kate Seredy. Through April.

Holman's Print Shop—Etchings by Wencesalus Holair.

Boston City Club—Oil portraits by Claxton Bryon Moulton. Through April 20.

Copley Society—Paintings by Edith Clark Chadwick. Through April 17.

Flemish Room (Hotel Brunswick)—Collection of contemporary American Art on exhibition. Through April 23.

Boston Art Club—Annual exhibition of paintings and sculpture by members. Through April 25.

Junior League—Paintings in wool by Marina Stoll.

Goodspeed's Book Shop—Water colors by Will King. Through April. Exhibit by George C. Wales.

Federal Art Project Gallery—Exhibit of WPA work. Through April 15.

Children's Art Center—Drawings of the Passion of Christ by Allan Rohan Crite. Through April 15.

Women's City Club—Pastels of flowers by Dorothy P. Neares. Through April 21.

Symphony Hall—Zuloaga Paintings from the Alvan T. Fuller collection, during Symphony concerts. Through May 2.

Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge—Open weekdays, 9-5; closed Sundays and holidays. The Mosaic over the entrance of the Mosque of Santa Sophia, Constantinople, print of a rubbing at full size. English water colors of the nineteenth century. Japanese Surimono prints.

Guild of Boston Artists—Paintings by Aldro T. Hibbard. Through April 25.

Fine Arts Guild, Cambridge—Drawings by modern artists. Through May 2.

Doll & Richards—Sculpture by Tait McKenzie. Through April 25. Water colors by Dwight C. Shepler; through April 18.

Grace Horne Gallery—Paintings by Molly Luce. Water coolrs by Elinor Goodridge and Mary Wills Hatch. Sculpture by Betty Burroughs; through May 2.

Vose Galleries—Paintings by Robert Strong Woodward; through May 2.

Boston Public Library—Exhibition of stained glass. Through April 19.

(Art Exhibitions Are Listed in the Monitor on Monday)

Old Providence Mansion Given To Design School as Memorial

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 13—The old Edward Carrington home, built in 1810 or 1811, and considered one of the finest examples of nineteenth century colonial architecture in this city, has been presented to the Rhode Island School of Design by Miss Margarethe Lyman Dwight, great-granddaughter of the first owner.

Not only is the house notable as one of the architectural treasures of New England, but many of its original furnishings and appointments remain. Some of them are the products of skilled Rhode Island craftsmen, and others were acquired by Edward Carrington before the War of 1812 when he was an American consul in Canton, China.

Planned as Memorial

The structure and its furnishings will be maintained by the School of Design as a memorial and a museum to depict the typical Providence homestead of the nineteenth century for future generations.

Mrs. Murray S. Danforth, president of the School of Design believes the gift one of the most important ever received by the school.

"This old dwelling is one of quaint and delightful charm," she says. "The whole character of this splendid home is unspoiled by any modern innovations. Even the old lights, chandeliers, locks and keys remain intact. The gift is important as record of the life and times more than 100 years ago."

Some doubt exists as to just when the mansion was built. One story indicates that the house was designed and erected by John Corlis, who inherited the property, now on Williams Street, from his father Another story is that John Holden Greene, famed Providence architect, designed the structure. At any rate, the property was deeded to Edward Carrington on Oct. 14, 1812. Whether Mr. Carrington added the third story, porch and all after the purchase, or whether those features were included in the original plans is also a point not made clear in records of this city's early buildings. The building is on a lot approximately 300 by 225 feet.

Mr. Carrington, born in New Haven in 1775, traveled extensively and after settling at the estate in Providence became one of New England's foremost merchants. He built and operated many ships and at one time owned 26 merchant vessels, engaged in commercial trade in many parts of the world. A painting just inside the front door of the Carrington House suggests that the Comet was his favorite ship. This was one of the most famous New England clippers which operated from Providence to China and the East Indies.

Old Ship Logs Preserved

Seated at his massive desk, before an equally massive fireplace in his home, Mr. Carrington would receive the ship captains back from the seas with their reports. The logs of the many voyages made by his ships have been carefully preserved in the home and are included in the gift to the Rhode Island School of Design.

Mr. Carrington served several times in the Rhode Island Assembly, was a member of the corporation of Brown University and a major general in the state militia. He devoted much of his time and fortune to the public welfare of his city and State.

Chamber to Hear Sir Arthur Salter On European Situation

Members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who have listened to luncheon speakers on governmental, business, economic and trade topics for several years, will taste international political and financial affairs at the luncheon meeting April 22.

Sir Arthur Salter, British economist and holder of many important government posts during the past several years, has accepted the invitation of the Chamber to talk on "The European Situation."

Qualifications of the speaker as an authority: 1—Director of ship requisitioning for England during the World War. 2—General secretary Reparations Commission from 1920-1922. 3—Director of the economic and finance section of the League of Nations from 1919-1930. 4—Worked with Government of China on its financial problems for many years. 5—Recognized as an expert on political and financial affairs in Europe.

Eliot Wadsworth, president of the Boston chamber and American member of the League of Nations Loan Committee, will preside.

CCC Camps in the Vermont Area Review Third Year of Accomplishment

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RUTLAND, Vt., April 13—Finis was written recently to yearbook number three of the records of the Civilian Conservation Corps in Vermont. Road construction and maintenance, restocking fishing waters, drainage improvements, fire hazard reduction, protection of life and property during the recent floods, are but few of the long list of achievements inscribed in the annals of conservation by the corps.

Four CCC units located on the Green Mountain National Forest have retained as their own specialty the maintenance of watershed protection and the development of forest products, primary objectives of the Green Mountain reservation.

Pools have been deepened by the installation of low log dams along 12 miles of brooks and streams, affording improved conditions for fish food production. Where excessive fishing has depleted waters, fish have been planted.

A work project undertaken by one unit is the development of Hapgood Pond Forest Camp for public use. Construction of two small dams, a bathing beach and the improvement of adjacent area for picnicking is planned.

In emergencies, however, the corps resolves itself into a relief unit, assisting with snow removal, searching for missing persons, repairing flood damage, and generally safeguarding lives and property.

Less tangible but nevertheless important, the social value of the camps has shown its influence both within and without the corps. On several occasions near-by communities have participated in athletic events and tournaments. Recruits have learned and benefited by the use of construction and forestry equipment under the supervision of skilled foremen and workers.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailings	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Europa	April 14	Cherbourg	April 20	Apr. 14, 1:00 pm	Apr. 14, 8:00 pm
Aquitania	April 15	Cherbourg	April 22	Apr. 15, 1:00 pm	Apr. 15, 8:00 pm
Amer. Trader	April 17	Plymouth	April 26	Apr. 16, 8:00 pm	Apr. 17, 8:00 am
Lafayette	April 18	Plymouth	April 26	Apr. 17, 8:00 pm	Apr. 18, 8:00 am

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
*Manuiani	San Francisco,	April 22	Apr. 17, 4:00 pm	Apr. 17, 7:30 pm
Monterey	San Francisco,	April 28	Apr. 23, 4:00 pm	Apr. 23, 7:30 pm
Monterey	San Pedro,	April 30	Apr. 25, 4:00 pm	Apr. 25, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
President Jackson	Seattle	April 25	Apr. 20, 4:00 pm	Apr. 20, 7:30 pm

*Australia must be specially addressed.

Brown University And Sofia College Announce Exchange

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 13 (AP)—An exchange professorship between Brown University and the American College of Sofia, Bulgaria, was announced here yesterday.

Prof. Paul Rowland, head of the department of English of the Bulgarian college, will be a visiting professor at Brown next year, and Dr. Robert W. Kenny of the Brown department of English, will go to Sofia. Both will return to their home institutions at the end of the academic year.

Dr. Edwin Casady of the department of English at Wheaton College, a former Rhodes scholar from Virginia, has been named as instructor at Brown, effective with the beginning of the next academic year, it was announced yesterday.

Truancy Shows Decrease In Providence Schools

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 11 (AP)—Playing hookey, school attendance officers report, isn't as fashionable as it used to be.

Pasquale J. Capuano, supervisor of attendance in Providence public schools, says that in the 1917-18 school year 157 boys were committed to Sockanosset School for truancy. During the 1934-35 school year it was found necessary to resort to such punishment only in 11 cases.

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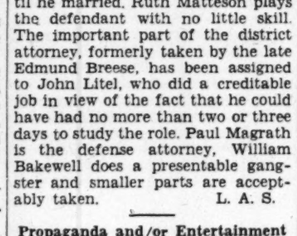
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Teachers' Oath and Utilities Share Beacon Hill Spotlight

The Legislative Week

Defeat of efforts to repeal the much-discussed teachers' oath law and continuation of pro-utility voting were the more important features of the past week in the Massachusetts Legislature. The legislators, still hoping for a June 1 prorogation but beginning to doubt its possibility, saw the Ways and Means Committee recommend a slash of more than $9,000,000 from Governor Curley's record budget of $78,000,000.

The Governor gained a legislative victory during the week when the House and Senate repassed a bill allowing the State Department of Public Works to spend $2,000,000 from its 1936 budget to state roads damaged by floods. The bill was passed again minus a paragraph which would necessitate state application for federal funds to help in the repairs. The Governor had demanded this elimination to speed up the emergency work. The legislative week is summarized as follows:

The Governor

Poll Tax

Action: Signed a bill exempting persons over 70 years of age from payment of a poll tax.

Significance: The opponents who held the bill would take needed revenue away from cities and towns were not convincing in their arguments.

Smoke Nuisance

Action: Signed a bill providing for heavy fines against firms which fail to obey orders of the State Public Utilities Commission to eliminate smoke nuisance. The fines may run as high as $1000 a month.

Significance: Residents of Massachusetts who have often seen heavy black smoke rolling out of factory chimneys will be grateful that the smoke nuisance law has gained sharper teeth.

Speedier Court Decisions

Action: Signed a bill prodding justices of the State Superior Court to render decisions within four months.

Significance: Too often have decisions been unnecessarily delayed over a period of years. There are several cases in which the presiding justice passed on before delayed decisions were rendered.

Package Stores

Action: Signed a bill placing on the 1936 state ballots the question whether package stores shall be allowed to continue selling liquor in the individual municipalities.

Significance: Many persons are dissatisfied with package stores and wish to see them eliminated.

The Senate

Holiday Liquor Sales

Action: Ordered to a third reading a bill allowing package stores to sell liquor on all holidays except May 30, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

Significance: This measure is a substitute for one passed recently by the House. Temperance organizations view the legislation as particularly harmful in that it will provide more liquor sales on holidays when drunken driving is most prevalent.

Public Works Building

Action: Accepted, with the House, an adverse committee report on a bill to investigate the construction of the Public Works Building at 100 Nashua Street.

Significance: Senator Joseph A. Langone Jr., the petitioner, did little to push through the bill designed to determine the truth or untruth of charges of illegality in connection with construction of the building during the Ely administration.

Flood Damage

Action: Concurred with the House in repassing a measure allowing the Public Works Department to spend $2,000,000 from its 1936 budget to repair flood-damaged roads. The Legislature backed up the Governor by eliminating the paragraph in the original bill which made necessary application for federal aid.

Significance: The Governor had returned the bill unsigned because of the federal-aid feature in the measure. He contended an emergency existed and application for federal funds would delay meeting the emergency.

Fewer Liquor Stores

Action: Ordered to a third reading a bill which will ultimately reduce the number of package liquor stores in Boston to 250. The number is now 303.

Significance: Most persons believe there are too many package liquor stores in the city. The legislation provides that all those now holding licenses may continue to hold them, but as the present licensees drop their permits others will not be given out in their places.

* * *

Dangerous Weapons

Action: Ordered to a third reading and amended slightly a bill, passed by the House, putting additional teeth into the law regarding illegal carrying of dangerous weapons.

Significance: The Legislature appears ready to tighten the gun law as much as possible except in the case of centralizing the licensing authority in a state department.

The House

Teachers' Oath Repeal

Action: Killed a bill repealing the teachers' oath law.

Significance: Representative Thos. Dorgan of Boston, father of the teachers' oath law, and the American Legion won again. But the defeat of repeal this year may result in the defeat of some legislators for re-election, inasmuch as many pre-repealists are ready to campaign against those favoring the oath law.

Dog Racing Referendum

Action: Passed to be engrossed a bill repealing legislation, passed by the 1935 Legislature, placing the question of continuation of legalized dog racing on the state ballot for 1936.

Significance: Dog racing interests are showing sufficient power to block efforts to place the question of dog racing before the people this year. They are certain that a vote on dog racing alone would result in elimination of dog races in Massachusetts. Dog racing operators are not so fearful of a referendum on horse and dog racing both, inasmuch as they figure horse racing would pull dog racing through again as it did in the 1934 referendum.

Sliding Scale System

Action: Accepted an adverse report on a bill to prohibit the use of the sliding scale method of rate making in connection with public utilities in Massachusetts.

Significance: Wycliffe C. Marshall, Boston attorney, petitioned for the legislation only to counteract the report of the sliding scale commission. He contends the system is unconstitutional and unworkable.

Public Official Oaths

Action: Accepted an adverse report on a bill to repeal the law requiring oaths of allegiance from all public officials.

Significance: Senator William F. Madden of Boston filed this measure only to counteract the efforts to repeal the teachers oath law. He had no intention of going through with the legislation.

Municipal Lighting Plants

Action: Accepted adverse reports on several bills to lower the legal barriers against municipal ownership of lighting plants.

Significance: This vote quashes the hopes of anti-utility interests that some step toward easier municipal ownership would be made this year. The pro-utility element in the Legislature, however, is still overwhelmingly powerful.

Interstate River Compacts

Action: Passed to be engrossed a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint an unpaid commission to act with similar commissions in other New England states in formulating interstate compacts for development and improvement of interstate waterways.

Significance: Any improvement of interstate waterways would necessitate an interstate compact. For instance, development of the Merrimack would necessitate joint action by Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Runoff Primaries

Action: Accepted an adverse report on a bill to provide runoff primary elections for Mayor and City Councilors in Boston.

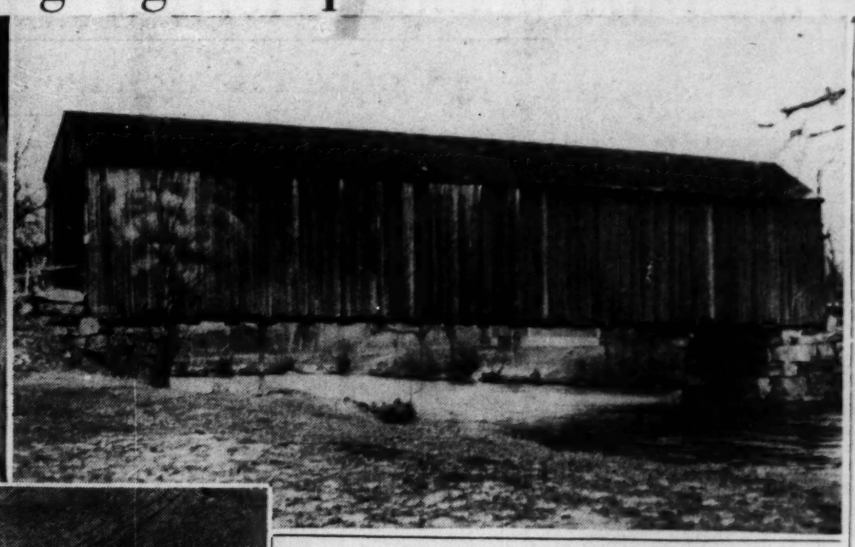
Significance: No runoff primaries are now provided, thus resulting invariably in election of a minority Mayor. However, runoff primaries would make it impossible for a Republican ever to become Mayor of Boston, inasmuch as Democratic nomination would be tantamount to election.

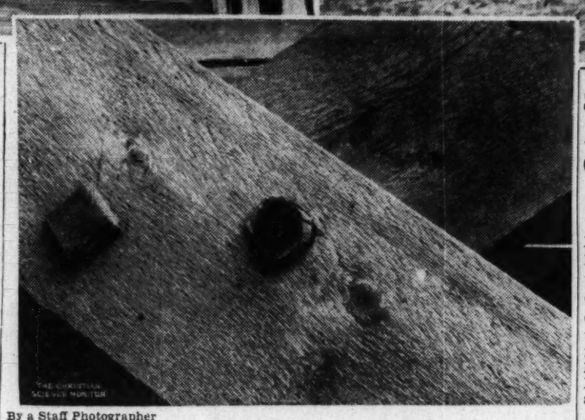
War Veterans Memorial

Action: Accepted an adverse report on a bill to appoint a commission to provide for construction of a state war memorial building.

Significance: This proposal by Governor Curley has never received much consideration.

Century-Old Covered Bridge Again Repulses Full Force of Flooded River





By a Staff Photographer

Wooden Bridges Were Built to Last

Upper Left—Looking Through the Century-Old Covered Bridge Over the Ware River at Palmer, Mass. Upper Right—The Exterior of the Bridge. Below—Old Wooden Pegs Used in Construction of the Bridge

Seven modern spans across Ware River damaged by rising waters but wooden bridge at Palmer remains intact—Old structures loom large in history and romance of New England

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PALMER, Mass., April 13—Whoever he was, that New Englander of 100 years ago, who constructed the old covered bridge at Palmer, "builded better than he knew."

When the floods came and the winds blew the timbers held, and the recent rising of the waters, which carried away or under-mined seven newer bridges across the Ware River, failed to dislodge the little wooden bridge in the Forest Lake section of the town. More than once modern engineers have regarded it with suspicion but they have had to acknowledge the skill and integrity of the old-time craftsmen as they have watched the load of traffic it has carried during the past few weeks, while work was completed on a new cement and steel structure, in process of building when the floods occurred.

A Cherished Institution

New England people have cherished the covered bridges so sincerely American in style and workmanship. An older generation still remembers the lover's trysting place, the sly way Dobbin had of slowing down halfway across, the spooky feeling of the lone pedestrian entering such a bridge at night, when the swinging kerosene lamp raised ghostly shadows, and the planks rattled underfoot. How vividly to mind, at such a time, came the village tales of the highwaymen who hid under the arches, ready to spring out at any moment and cry, "Your money or your life."

A Good Investment

Covered bridges have played no inconsiderable part in the lives of American towns and communities. They once offered a profitable form of investment to shrewd individuals or companies who put them up as toll bridges, collected their accumulative spoils, then, when repairs were needed, pleaded for relief to the town moderator who would urge the town to take them over. Owners have been known, through that method, to obtain several times the original cost of a bridge.

Barefoot lads playing truant from the village, one-room school, have spent many a dreamy summer day in their shadow, fishing for speckled trout in the stream below. Miles of journeying have they saved the farmer driving his pigs and cattle to the nearest town on market day. Brangwyn has said, "Few persons love a bridge till it has disappeared." Perhaps this does not apply to New England, where the natives point with pride and affection to the old, covered bridge, especially when the bridge has withstood so gallantly the devastating forces which have wrecked steel and cement.

M. I. T. Revises Entrance Requirements; Choice of Subjects Is Made Flexible

Revision of the entrance requirements of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology permitting greater flexibility in the choice of subjects and requiring fewer examinations, has been announced. The changes affect particularly those students who cannot qualify under the plan which permits students in the highest fifth of their class to enter Technology without examination. For this group the number of specific examination subjects has been reduced, the field of elective subjects enlarged and language requirements liberalized.

These new requirements are related to the institute's plan for stabilization of enrollment, under which the number of students admitted to the first year class will be limited to approximately 600, consisting of those students whose personal and scholastic records give evidence that they are capable of gaining the greatest value from a scientific or engineering education.

Under the new entrance regulations high and preparatory school students will be able to follow a more general program of preparation for their later work in science or engineering. In addition to a thorough preparation in English, which is considered a subject of fundamental importance, it is also necessary to be soundly prepared in physics and mathematics, on which much of the first year's work at Technology is based. The electives which may be offered include languages, social, biological or physical sciences, mathematics, mechanic arts, mechanical drawing, commercial studies, fine arts, drama or music.

4-H Clubs Push War on Caterpillars

Preliminary results of the 4-H campaign to eliminate tent caterpillars from Massachusetts roadsides indicate that enough pests were destroyed to have formed a parade reaching from the State House steps in Boston to the Golden Gate in California.

Figures released recently by Harley A. Leland, assistant state 4-H leader at Massachusetts State College, show that, since the beginning of the campaign in March, more than 300,000 egg clusters have been gathered and destroyed by the 19,000 boys and girls taking part in the drive.

Each cluster contains an average of 300 eggs, according to A. I. Bourne, extension entomologist at the State College, which makes a total of 90 million eggs. If these eggs had been left for another month or so, they would have hatched a crop of two-inch-long caterpillars which, lined up in single file, could have formed a pest procession 3000 miles in length.

Party Affiliations Somewhat Scrambled In Office of New Hampshire Governor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., April 11—Clarence Dubois, former Republican member of the New Hampshire state legislature and now an attaché in Governor Bridges' office, is studying most carefully today the party affiliations of New Hampshire officials. Because yesterday, Mr. Dubois committed a faux pas not generally expected of an attaché.

It all happened when Mayor Robert Marvin of Portsmouth called to pay his respects to Governor Bridges.

"Always glad to greet good Republicans in this office," said Mr. Dubois, shaking the Mayor heartily by the hand.

Just then Mrs. Lois Lyman Patten of Concord, president of the Women's Republican Clubs of New Hampshire, popped in.

"Isn't it great to be a Republican these days," said she, when introductions were over. "Perhaps the Mayor would be good enough to offer some suggestions for the big Republican meeting we're having a little later."

"I'd suggest that you don't hold it," countered Mayor Marvin with a wry smile. "I'm a Democrat!"

Gold Prospecting Revival Foreseen On Maine Slopes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, April 13—Prospectors for gold in the State of Maine, according to Freeman F. Burr, state geologist, may soon open up possibilities of mining resources that are now little realized. Mr. Burr has at the State House Museum an exhibit of minerals and semi-precious stones that is attracting considerable attention.

In the exhibit are two samples of gold deposits, one in the black sand of Swift River, Byron, and the other in a piece of quartz from Rangeley. The sample from Rangeley, said Mr. Burr, is a beautiful specimen, which, if typical of the deposit there, might run as high as $200 a ton.

Aforetimes

However, prospecting for gold in Maine is not altogether a new thing, and its history has been unfortunate. According to a brief account by Mr. Burr, in 1880 or thereabouts a furor of gold digging swept over the State, with good deposits being found in Washington and Hancock counties as well as in many other parts of the State.

Rapid exploitation by various stock companies followed. More attention was paid to selling stock than to mining for gold. Shortly afterward an economic slump occurred, and the bottom fell out of the whole affair as far as mining in Maine was concerned.

Code Desired

At present, said the geologist, there is no suitable mining code in the State.

The nearest approach toward solving this problem came last winter when the Legislature passed certain laws for the registration of prospectors in Maine. One of the chief difficulties encountered is the fact that the greater part of the wild land in Maine is privately owned, and this necessitates some sort of contract between the owner and the prospector.

There are now two or three instances of gold deposits which have been discovered by prospectors on private land and the location of the gold being kept a secret by the finders pending an agreement whereby its value could be realized. His advice to any such prospector, said Mr. Burr, would be to go to the man who owned the land and settle the matter in a business-like way. On the publicly owned land, any resident of the State may prospect after being licensed.

Precious Stones

In addition to the gold samples in the exhibit, which has been showing at the fairs and at the recent Sportsmen's Rendezvous, there are about 50 specimens of beryl, garnet, black and green tourmaline, quartz, lapidolite, topaz and muscovite.

As soon as the exhibit has completed its tour of the fairs in the State, said Mr. Burr, it will be placed in the museum permanently. As a result of much interest already aroused by the exhibit, a booklet guide for amateur mineral collectors may be published during the coming winter.

Forte Enters G. O. P. Race

Felix Forte, of the Boston University law school, has announced his candidacy as Republican nominee for the post of Attorney General. Mr. Forte is the author of several books on law. He has served as special justice in the Somerville District Court. For 15 years he has been on the Boston University law school staff. A graduate of that school, Mr Forte is a member of local and national bar associations, the Institute of International Law, the American Judicature Society, and of the Republican State Committee, of which he has been treasurer for the past four years.

Surveys Completed For New Highway In Quoddy Development

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EASTPORT, Maine, April 13—It has been announced by Capt. Royal B. Lord of the Operations' Division that the engineers in charge of Quoddy construction operations contemplate the building of a section of highway, 30 feet wide extending from near the store of Carrol Rice near Rice's Hill, in a straight line to the site of the power house at Carrying Place Cove.

Already surveys have been made and the road marked out, the stakes showing plainly from the highway, 150 to 200 yards from the present Route 190. At low tide these markers of this section of Quoddy's new highway development are clearly visible.

Captain Lord said that the cost of all developments in the region of Carrying Place Cove would be approximately $250,000. There is a tremendous amount of labor involved in the various engineering developments in this region and, during the height of construction the coming season, this area will be the scene of the greatest activity with hundreds of men being employed in the building of the section of road, construction of the three-quarter mile stretch of spur track on the Taylor property, the erection of wharves and docks and the quarrying of stone for dam construction. Curves in the road will be straightened by the construction of the new section, and the highway in the vicinity of the Cove will be widened.

Assault Case Must Go Higher

Sentences against two men, found guilty in the South Boston District Court of assault and battery with a dangerous weapon, were rescinded today in the course of an appeal hearing in Suffolk Superior Court by Judge John M. Gibbs, who said that the South Boston tribunal had no jurisdiction over this crime.

The men were Henry Katchins, who was fined $50, and Charles E. Rosnosky, who was given two months in the House of Correction, for assault with a block of wood. Neither man will have to meet the South Boston court requirements, Judge Gibbs declared.

He further explained that lower courts have jurisdiction only in cases in which the law provides a maximum sentence of five years in state prison. Maximum penalty for assault with a dangerous weapon is 10 years in the state penitentiary.

District Attorney William J. Foley announced that he would present both cases to the Grand Jury immediately.

Bridges Is Expected To Run For Senate From New Hampshire

CONCORD, N. H., April 13 (AP)—The Monitor-Patriot says Gov. H. Styles Bridges will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator in the September primaries.

Formal announcement of the Governor's candidacy, the paper says, is expected prior to the national Republican convention. All the Chief Executive's friends, the paper adds, are unanimous in the belief Governor Bridges will seek the senatorial post now held by Senator Henry W. Keyes.

Governor Bridges's decision, observers have pointed out, hinged on what course his friend, United States Representative Charles W. Tobey (R) would take.

The Monitor-Patriot says Mr. Tobey has decided to seek re-election and not the Senate seat.

Agitators Fail To Start Strike

Joseph Coyle, who handles the bulk of the fish trucking trade of the Boston Fish Pier—a business handed down to him by his father, and established by his grandfather in 1859—wants to keep his 146 drivers, helpers, garage and repair men together in one happy family.

Most of the truck drivers receive more wages than a union scale calls for, he says. Thus, when agitators appeared today and attempted to induce the workers to go on strike and tie up the trucks, the employees stood by their employer. When pickets surrounded the big garage on Second Street, South Boston today, not a man responded, Mr. Coyle proudly said. Ten of the employees have worked 30 years or more for Coyle under open-shop conditions. Several fathers and sons are employed.

Truck drivers average $30 to $35 a week, and sometimes more for overtime, in the pursance of this business which amounts to $600,000 annually for the trucking of fish. It is the first time that a definite attempt has been made to bring about a strike of this company's workers, Mr. Coyle said, although several attempts to negotiate for a closed shop have been made.

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The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00 **'The Monitor Views the News'**	**Walter Logan's Musicale: concert orchestra**	Jack Onslow's Baseball School	Hits and Encores: talks; music
5:15 **Phila. Orch. recordings**	sketch	Air Adventures of Jimmy Allen	"Wilderness Road"; sketch
5:30 "The Singing Lady"; songs	James Wilkinson, baritone	"Jack Armstrong"; drama	Hits and Encores: talks; music
5:45 Little Orphan Annie; sketch	"Checkerboard"; variety	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	Hits and Encores: talks; music
6:00 News; Supper Show; talk	News; Jack Ingersoll	Yankee News Service	'Buck Rogers in 25th Century'
6:15 United States Army Band	"Terry and Ted"; sketch	"Musical Moments"; recording	Bobby Benson and Sunny Jim
6:30 News; songs; sports briefs	"Musical Sentiment"	Baseball scores; sketch	Washington Backstage
6:45 Lowell Thomas, news	Jay Wesley's Sports Review	"Renfrew of the Mounted"	Sport reports; organist
7:00 Ranny Weeks's Orchestra	"Amos 'n' Andy"; sketch	"Myrt and Marge"; drama	Yankee News Service
7:15 Revue; variety program	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch	Ted Husing; Charioteers	Jack Fisher's Orchestra
7:30 "Lum and Abner"; sketch	After-Dinner Revue; soloist	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Radio and School Institute
7:45 "Parade"; recording	Musical Moments; recording	**Boake Carter, commentator**	Ben Bernie's Orchestra
8:00 **"Fibber McGee and Molly"; comedy; orchestra**	**Hammerstein's Music Hall: soloists; comedy; orchestra**	Guy Lombardo and His Royal Canadians; soloist	Gabriel Heatter, comment
8:15			The Crusaders: speaker
8:30 Paris Musicale: Pickens Sisters; Morton Downey; orch.	**Nelson Eddy; baritone; mixed chorus; comedy; orchestra**	"Pick and Pat"; blackface sketches; orchestra	"Music for Today"; soloists; popular orchestra
8:45			
9:00 **Greater Minstrels: Gus Van; soloists; orchestra**	**Gypsies Orchestra; Howard Price, tenor; chorus**	**Radio Theater: with Fay Wray and Lee Tracy in**	Julian Woodworth's Orchestra
9:15			Southland Sketches
9:30 "Tale of Today"; serial drama with Joan Blaine	**Sigmund Romberg; Lionel Barrymore; soloists; orch.**	**Osborne's "Shore Leave"; other players; orchestra**	**Eddy Brown, violin; orch.**
9:45			Yankee News Service
10:00 **University of Wisconsin Alumni Association talks**	**Lullaby Lady: male quartet; concert orchestra**	Ben Bernie's Orchestra	Wayne King and his dance orchestra; soloist
10:15		Ben Bernie's Orchestra	
10:30 Russ Morgan's Orchestra	**Address, President Roosevelt, from Baltimore**	Meyer Davis's Orchestra	**Address, President Roosevelt, from Baltimore**
10:45 Russ Morgan's Orchestra		Spotlight Revue: variety	
11:00 Reports; news; Karl Rhode and his dance orchestra	Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news	Yankee News Service	Jack Denny's Orchestra
11:15	Sports review; records	"Snapshots"; dance music	Jack Denny's Orchestra
11:30 Glen Gray and his Casa Loma Orchestra; soloist	"The Owl Club"; with Del Castillo, organist	Jack Hylton's Orchestra	Vincent Lopez's Orchestra
11:45		Jack Hylton's Orchestra	Vincent Lopez's Orchestra

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Networks and Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

9:00 WBZ, "Hymns of All Churches."

11:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), United States Marine Band concert.

12:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

12:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; orchestra.

After Luncheon

1:45 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

2:45 WNAC, Opening ceremonies and first game, Red Sox-Philadelphia, at Fenway Park, Fred Hoey reporting.

3:00 WAAB (WABC—Columbia), New York Giants-Brooklyn Dodgers baseball game, from Polo Grounds, Ted Husing, reporter.

5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

6:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

7:00 WAAB, "Washington Speaks"; address, Rep. John W. McCormack, Massachusetts.

7:15 WEEI (WEAF—National) Edwin C. Hill, "The Human Side of the News."

8:00 WNAC (WABC — Columbia), Lucy Monroe, Fritzi Scheff and Frank Munn, soloists; Gustav Haenchen's Orchestra.

8:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Crime Clues sketch: Spencer Dean mystery serial drama.

8:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), Leo Reisman and his orchestra; soloists; vocal groups; Phillips Lord and guest.

8:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), Edgar A. Guest in Welcome Valley; dramatic sketch; concert orchestra.

8:30 WNAC (WABC — Columbia), Ken Murray, comedian; Phil Regan, tenor; Russ Morgan's Orchestra.

9:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Ben Bernie and All the Lads; Ruth Etting.

9:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), "Vox Pop —The Voice of the People"; sidewalk interviews by Jerry Belcher and Parks Johnson.

9:00 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), String Sinfonia: concert orchestra, Alfred Wallenstein, conductor.

9:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Talk, "Shall We Have Constitutional Liberty or Dictatorship?" James A. Reed.

9:30 WEEI (WEAF — National), Donald Novis; Jane Pickens; Eddie Duchin and his orchestra.

9:30 WNAC (WABC — Columbia), Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians; soloists.

Late Evening

10:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), "Radio Parties at Pickfair"; soloists; orchestra.

10:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Pan American Union: address, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State; soloists; Service Orchestra.

10:00 WEEI (WEAF — National), Eddie Dowling; Ray Dooley; Benny Goodman's Orchestra; Helen Ward.

10:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Dramatizations of the news.

10:45 WAAB (WABC—Columbia), Address, "International Complications and the Road to Peace," Herbert M. Harrison, M. P.

11:00 WAAB (WABC—Columbia), Willard Robison and his Deep River Orch.; soloists.

'The Monitor Views the News'

12:00	WORL	920kc
1:45	WBZ	990kc
5:00	WBZ	990kc
6:00	WORL	920kc

Shortwave

1:45	W1XK	9.57mc
5:00	W1XK	9.57mc
5:30	W1XAL	11.79mc

OLD HOMESTEAD VARIETIES
Every Morning
WCOP—7:15
WBZ—8:15
WHDH—8:30
Except Sunday

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PROTECT your fine furniture coverings from Summer sun and dust. We show immense variety of slip coverings with special price on labor now. Cut on your furniture, tailored in Paine shops assures fit and style.

50 in. Figured Linens, $1.25, $1.50, $2 yd.
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50c, 60c, 75c and $1 yd.
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Chair in Damask Pattern Cotton Crash. Pre-shrunk and washable.
SPECIAL at 75c *per yard*

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81 Arlington Street, Boston

Listed Stock Quotations

Irregularity Characterizes Quiet Trading in Stock Market

Commodity and Money Markets

Firmness in Rail Shares Is Offset By Profit-Taking

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—Firmness in rails and industrial specialties was partially offset by easing tendencies in utilities, motors and steels in today's stock market.

At the beginning of the final hour shares minor fractions to more than a point higher included Chrysler, Philip Morris, General Electric, Bendix Aviation, Santa Fe, New York Central, North American and Delaware & Hudson. J I. Case made an extreme gain of more than 4.

Losers, generally of less than a point, included Bethlehem Steel, U. S. Steel, General Motors, Auburn Auto, U. S. Industrial Alcohol, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, American Telephone, Western Union and Youngstown Sheet & Tube.

The late tone was irregular. Sales approximated 1,500,000 shares.

Traders Holding Back

Bonds were quiet. The commodity division displayed indefinite trends. The dollar moved narrowly in terms of other currencies.

The market loafed after a steady and orderly opening. Many traders were inclined to hold back pending further European developments and the possibility that the Supreme Court might hand down the Guffey coal decision. The awaited ruling was not forthcoming and there was little change in the foreign picture.

The firmness of scattered copper issues was coincident with a general advance to 9½ cents a pound in the domestic price of the red metal.

Those watching the automobile shares learned that earlier estimates of sales of new passenger cars in March had been revised upward by R. L. Polk & Co. from 290,000 to 300,000 on the basis of more complete registration figures.

Truck and commercial car sales during the month were placed at 52,000 units, far exceeding any previous March and topped by only four other months in the history of the industry.

Bond Prices Steady

Prices moved with narrow irregularity in quiet trading in the bond market today.

A few instances of firmness in the low-priced rail group stood out against a background of fractional fluctuations elsewhere. Atlanta & Danville 4s moved 2½ points higher to 45 under limited demand and obligations of the Illinois Central and New York Central made some progress.

Issues holding unchanged or within minor fractions either way of Saturday's close included Paramount 6s, Union Oil of California 4s, Goodyear 5s, Missouri Pacific 5s, Southern Railway 4s, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 5s and American Telephons 5s.

Long-term Treasury bonds were the principal gainers in the government group. The 2⅞s advanced 2-32s to 101.31 and the 2¾s were in demand at 103.1. Home Owners Loan 3s also were a shade higher while declines of 1-32d to 2-32s were shown by several others.

Japanese 6½s and Italian 7s were among other foreign bonds yielding minor amounts. Canadian 4s and German 5½s displayed steadiness.

Collection of Customs At Toronto at 6-Year High

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, April 13—A six-year high record for customs and excise collections for the Port of Toronto was shown in the report at the end of the Government's fiscal year, March 31, according to J. H. Bertram, collector of customs.

A gain of $900,909 was shown over the previous fiscal year, with total collections for the year amounting to $47,098,576. The revenue for March was $3,710,202.

Totals for the last six fiscal years were: 1931, $45,722,000; 1932, $44,400,-437; 1933, $40,684,181; 1934, $41,523,-681; 1935, $46,197,666; 1036, $47,098,-576.

New Crop Wheat Futures High, May Relatively Weak

CHICAGO, April 13 (AP)—Higher prices on new crop wheat futures, July and September, formed the rule today, but the old crop month, May, developed relative weakness.

Upturns of the Kansas City wheat market had a stimulating influence here. Modest liquidating pressure, however, bearishly affected May.

Wheat closed irregular, ⅝ off to ⅛ up, compared with Saturday's finish, May 95⅝-¾, July 87⅜-½, corn ⅛-¼ down, May 60⅛-¼, oats unchanged to ¼ lower, and provisions unchanged to 27 cents decline.

Boston Stocks

April 13, 1936
(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon)

		High	Low	Last	Prev Close
	Am Pneumat	2½	2½	2½	2½
	Am Pneumat pf	5½	5½	5½	5
8.13	Bos & Albany	138	138	138	138
5.00	Bos Elevated	67	67	67	67
..	Bos & Me pf	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
..	Bos & Me C ftf	9¼	9	9	9
..	Bos & Me ser pf	27	27	27	28
..	Copper Range	8½	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞
.25	Economy Groc	18½	18½	18½	..
6.50	Eas Gas & F pf	66	65½	65½	65¾
4.50	Eas G & F pf pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	75½
..	Eastern S pf	20½	17½	17½	17½
8.00	Edison Elec	167	166	166½	166½
.70a	Employer's Group	23½	23½	23½	24½
1.75f	General Capit	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
..	Isle Royal	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
..	Mergenthaler	42	41½	41½	42
5.00	N E Tel & Tel	122¾	122¼	122¾	122¼
7.00	Old Colony R R	66	66	66	67½
.50	Rockwell Asso	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
..	Textile Oil	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
..	Utah Oil	8	7⅞	8	8
..	Utah M & T	16c	16c	16c	14c
2.50	United Shoe M	87	86½	87	86½
1.50	United Sh M pf	41	41	41	40½

a—partly extra. d—paid in 1935.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Last	Chg	Net
May	96⅛	96⅛	95⅝	95⅝ —		½
July	87¼	87⅝	86⅝	87⅜ +		⅝
September	85⅝	85⅝	85	85⅛ +		¼
	Corn					
May	60⅝	60⅝	60	60⅛ —		½
July	59¼	59¼	59¼	59⅛ —		⅛
September	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅜ —		⅛
	Oats					
May	26	26	25⅝	25⅞		⅛
July	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛ —		⅛
September	27	27	26⅝	26⅝ —		⅛
	Rye					
May	52½	52⅝	52	52⅛ —		⅛
July	52⅝	52¾	52⅛	52⅛ —		⅛

Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

1936 High	1936 Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	Last Apr. 13	Last Apr. 11
13⅞	10⅛	Adams Express (1.10b)	13½	12⅞	13½	12⅝
35¾	25½	Adams Millis (1)	26	25¾	25¾	..
28	22½	Addressograph (.60)	25½	25¾	25¾	26
21½	1½	Advance Rumely	3	3	3	3
9	7⅝	Affiliated Prod (.60)	8	7½	7⅞	7¾
194	168½	Air Reduction (3½)	190	190	190	190
5½	3	Airway Elec App	5¼	4¾	5¼	4¾
17⅝	14⅝	Alaska Juneau (.60f)	14⅞	14¼	14⅝	14⅜
4⅝	2¼	Alleghany Corp (h)	3½	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
30¾	12¼	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	25⅛	24⅛	24½	25⅛
39¼	20½	Allegheny Steel (1)	33¾	33	33	33
28⅝	23½	Allied Mills (1)	27⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26¾
9¼	6¾	Allied Stores	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
74½	60	Allied Stores pf (5)	71½	71½	71½	..
50½	35⅝	Allis Chalmers	49	48⅝	48⅝	49⅛
28½	20½	Alpha Port Cem (1)	27½	26½	26½	26
5⅝	3⅝	Amal Leather	3¾	3¾	3¾	4
47½	27⅞	Amal Lthr pf (2g)	39	39	39	..
125½	75	Amerada (2)	110½	110½	110½	..
63¼	52	Am Ag Ch Del (3)	56	55½	56	55¼
55½	42½	Am Bank Note (½b)	53⅝	53¼	53¼	..
72	65	Am Bank Note pf (3)	68⅛	68½	68½	..
50½	42½	Am Brake S&F (1.20)	48¾	47¾	48¼	47¾
132½	125½	Am Brake S&F pf (7)	126	126	126	126
134½	115¾	Am Can (4f)	122	120½	121½	120¾
166½	163	Am Can pf (7)	165	165	165	..
41	32⅝	Am Car & Fdry	38½	37½	37⅞	37⅞
72½	62	Am Car & F pf	66½	66½	66½	67
54¾	31	Am Chain	56⅜	54½	56	53
13¾	8½	Am Colortype	10	9¼	10	..
32⅝	27	Am Com Alcohol	28½	27¾	27¾	28
24⅛	16¼	Am Crystal Sugar	21¼	20¾	20¾	21
93	89	Am Crys Sug 1pf (6)	90	90	90	..
⅞	¾	Am Encaustic T(h) old	⅞	¾	¾	¾
9¾	7	Am & For Pow	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	9
43	29¾	Am & F Pow pf	39¼	38½	39	38⅜
37⅛	26	Am & For Pow 6	33	32	33	33
18½	12¼	Am & F P Pw 2pf	17¼	17¼	17⅛	16¾
18½	13	Am Hawaiian (1)	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
8⅜	5¾	Am Hide & L	7⅛	7	7⅛	7⅛
46	38½	Am Hide & L pf (3)	39	39	39	..
41½	37	Am Home Pr (2.40)	40	39¾	40	40
4⅝	3	Am Ice	3¾	3⅝	3¾	..
13⅜	10⅝	Am International	13¼	13⅛	13	13⅛
36¼	25½	Am Locomotive	31	30⅝	30⅝	31
29⅞	23½	Am Mach & Fy (.80)	24½	24	24	24
15	10¼	Am Mach & Met (.10b)	12½	12½	12½	12¼
35⅞	27⅜	Am Metal	33½	33¼	33⅜	34
13½	7	Am Power & Lt	12⅞	12½	12½	12¾
52⅞	36⅞	Am P&L 5% pf (1¼)	50⅞	50⅜	50⅞	50¼
60⅞	43	Am P&L 6% pf (1½)	58½	58½	58½	58⅝
27⅜	20¼	Am Radiator	24½	23¾	23⅞	24
34	28⅛	Am Rolling Mill (1.20)	30⅜	29¾	29¾	30¼
116½	89¾	Am Safety Razor (6)	109	109	109	..
33¼	25⅝	Am Shipbuilding (2)	32	31	31½	31½
91½	56⅜	Am Smelt & Ref (.80b)	85¼	84½	85¼	84¾
108	104	Am Sm&R 6% pf (6)	106¾	106⅜	106⅝	..
73½	57½	Am Snuff (3f)	61½	61½	61½	61¼
33⅜	23¾	Am Steel Fdries	30¼	29⅝	29⅝	30
115¼	107¾	Am Steel F pf (2)	116	116	116	115¾
36	29¾	Am Stores (3)	30¾	30⅜	30¾	..
61½	51½	Am Sugar Ref (2)	54	53¼	53¼	54
147⅞	129	Am Sug Ref pf (7)	133	133	133	..
26⅜	20⅜	Am Sum Tobacco (1f)	25	24⅝	24⅝	..
178	155¾	Am Tel & Tel (9)	166½	165¾	166¼	167
102½	87	Am Tobacco (5)	91	91	92	..
104	88½	Am Tobacco B (5)	92¼	92¼	92¼	91¾
8½	5½	Am Type Fdrs (h)	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
35	24¼	Am Typ F pf (h)	28½	28½	286	28¾
25¼	20½	Am Wat W & E	24⅞	24¼	24¼	24⅞
11½	9¼	Am Woolen	10	9⅝	9¾	9⅝
2	⅞	Am Writ Pap (h)	1	⅞	⅞	1
10	5	Am Wr P pf (h)	5½	5½	5½	..
7¾	4	Am Zinc Lead¾S	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
38⅞	28	Anaconda Cop (¼)	39½	38⅝	39⅛	38¾
46	35	Anaconda Wire (¾b)	44	44	44	..
26¾	15½	Anchor Cap (.60)	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
111	104¾	Anchor Cap pf (6½)	108½	108½	108½	107½
15	11⅜	Andes Copper	13	13	13	13
53⅜	31⅜	A P W Paper	33¾	33¼	33¼	..
50	39¾	Archer Daniels (1f)	43	42	43	..
110½	105¼	Armour Del pf (7)	108½	108⅛	108⅛	..
7⅝	4¾	Armour Ill	5⅝	5½	5½	5½
84	66¼	Armour Ill pr pf (6)	74	74	74	..
62⅜	47¼	Armstrong Cork (1⅔f)	61⅜	60¾	61⅜	60¾
15	7½	Arnold Constable (1½)	11½	11½	11½	11⅛
22⅛	8½	Artloom Corp	19	18½	19	19¼
17¾	13½	Asso Dry Goods	16⅜	16	16¼	16½
109¾	106	Asso Dry G 1pf(3g)	109	109	109	..
51⅛	43	Asso Oil (1e)	42½	42⅛	42½	..
104	59	Atchison T&SF (2e)	86¾	84¾	86¼	85¾
104⅛	90¾	Atchison pf (5)	103¼	102¾	103¼	103½
35¾	27	Atl Coast Line	30⅜	29¼	30⅛	30
⅞	⅝	Atl Refining rt wi	21-32	16-32	16-32	10-16
35⅛	27⅛	Atl Refining (1)	33	32½	32¾	32½
30¾	18¼	Atlas Tack (.25)	23½	22	22½	..
54¼	40¼	Auburn Auto	48	45½	45¼	48½
46½	38½	Austin Nichols A (2)	39¼	39	39¼	38⅝
7¾	4⅜	Aviation Corp Del	6¾	6½	6½	6⅝
		—B—				
6⅞	3	Baldwin Loco (h)	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3¼
54½	37¾	Baldwin L pf (h)	41¾	41	41¾	40¾
24¼	16¼	Balt & Ohio	22⅜	21⅜	22⅝	22⅜
24¼	22¼	Balt & Ohio pf	30½	29¼	29⅝	29½
110⅝	109	Bamber pf (6½) 110 19-32	110	19-32	110	19-32
117½	112¼	Bangor & Ar pf (7)	114½	114	114¼	114
102	82¼	Barker Bros pf	110½	101	101½	102
20	14½	Barnsdall (60f)	19⅜	18½	19	19⅛
76½	63½	Bayuk Cigar (¾)	72	72	72	73
26	18	Beatrice Cream (½e)	23	22	22½	23⅛
16¾	13¾	Belding Hem (1)	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
29⅜	21⅜	Bendix Aviation 1e)	30⅜	29¾	30⅜	29¼
24⅜	20	Beneficial Ind Ln (1½f)	22⅞	22⅜	22⅜	22⅞
57¼	48	Best & Co (2f)	56¾	56¼	56¼	56
63⅜	52½	Beth Steel	62	62⅛	63	62¾
19	16⅞	Beth Steel 5% pf	17⅞	17⅜	17⅝	17¾
48	23	Bigelow Sanford (¼)	46	45	45	47
20¼	15¼	Blaw Knox (1.10b)	19½	18½	18½	19½
99	90	Blumenthal pf	89	89	89	..
26½	20⅞	Boeing Airplane	22	21⅝	21¾	21⅞
63⅜	52	Bohn Alum & Br (3)	55¾	54½	54¼	..
100	93⅞	Bon Ami A (4)	100½	100	100½	100
45	39⅜	Bon Ami B (2)	41¼	41¼	41¼	42⅛
30¼	25⅝	Borden (1.60)	27¼	27¼	27¼	27⅜
83¼	64	Borg Warner (3)	80½	79½	79½	79½
11½	7⅜	Boston & Maine	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
18⅞	15½	Bridgeport Brass (.40)	17½	17¼	17¼	17⅜
64⅞	51½	Briggs Mfg (2½)	58	56⅝	56⅝	57½
69	48	Briggs & Strat (3)	63½	63	63	..
50¼	39¼	Brooklyn Man T (3)	49¾	49	49¼	49¼
100	75¾	Brooklyn M T pf (6)	102¾	102¾	102¾	103½
12¼	4½	Brooklyn Queens	8½	8½	8½	8½
51½	23½	Brooklyn Q pf (3g)	41	41	41	..
13	8⅞	Brunswick Balke	10¾	10¼	10⅜	10⅜
14¾	8⅞	Bucyrus Erie	12⅞	12½	12⅝	12¼
20½	18	Bucyrus E cv pf	17	17	..	..
113½	100	Bucyrus E pf (2g)	109	109	109	..
15	9⅛	Budd Mfg	13⅞	13¼	13⅜	13⅞
5⅝	2¼	Budd Mfg rts	4½	4⅛	4⅛	4⅜
14	10½	Budd Wheel	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	11
22¼	11½	Bulova Watch	23	22½	22⅞	22¼
33¼	25⅝	Burrough Add (.60f)	29½	29¼	29¾	29¾
9	2½	Bush Term (h)	7¼	7¼	7¼	7½
19	8¼	Bush Term deb (h)	15⅜	14⅞	14⅞	..
6⅝	2⅝	Butte Cop & Zinc	6⅛	6	6⅛	6
25¼	19⅞	Byers	22¾	22½	22¾	..
74	64	Byers pf	67	67	67	74½
25	25	Byron Jackson (1)	25	24⅜	25	24⅞
37⅝	32¾	Calif Packing (1½)	33⅜	32¾	32¾	33½
1⅞	⅝	Callahan Z & L	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	1⅜
12	6	Calumet & Hecla (¼b)	14	13½	14	12
40¼	30	Campbell Wy&C (1f)	36¾	36¾	36¾	37
16½	13¼	Canada Dry	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝
16	10⅞	Canadian Pacific	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	13⅜
9¾	7¾	Carriers & Gen (.20)	8½	8¼	8½	8⅜
169¾	92½	Case Thresh	171½	168	170	167¼
141	116	Case Thresh pf2(7)	140	140	140	140
79	54¾	Caterpiller Trac (2)	78¾	78	78¾	78½
22⅛	26¾	Celanese Corp	28¼	27¾	27¾	28¼
31½	19¼	Celotex Co	27¾	27⅛	27¾	..
71¼	58	Celotex Co pf	62⅞	62½	62½	61
35¼	25⅞	Central Aguirre (1½f)	33¾	33	33¼	33½
57	46¼	Central RR of NJ	48½	48½	48½	..
9¾	7¼	Century Ribbon	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
		—C—				
56¾	47¾	Cerro de Pasco (4)	56½	56	56⅜	55½
19¼	13⅜	Certain-Teed	18⅝	17⅞	18¼	17½
99¼	80½	Certain-Teed pf	99½	97	99½	96¾
65	52¼	Checker Cab Mfg	62	62	62	62
74½	59	Chesapeake Corp (3)	67¾	65½	66	66½
61	51	Ches Ohio (2.80)	58¾	58	58	58¼
8⅛	4	Chi & Gt W pf (h)	6⅝	6½	6½	6½
12	7	Chi Ind & L pf (h)	10½	10	10	..
2⅞	1¾	Chi Mil & P (h)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
5⅝	3	Chi Mil & St P pf (h)	4½	4¼	4⅜	4½
26½	16	Chi Pneu Tool	16½	16½	16½	16⅝
4⅞	2¼	Chi & N'western (h)	9⅞	9½	9⅞	..
56	51½	Chi Pneu T pf	52½	52½	52½	..
7⅛	3¾	Chi R I&P 6% (h)	5	4⅝	5	5
31¾	19¾	Chi Yellow Cab (1)	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	29
30½	25½	Chickasha Cot (2)	26	26	26	..
11⅛	7	Childs Comapny	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
102	85½	Chrysler (4)	103⅞	102	103¾	102½
19⅝	13¼	City Ice & Fuel (2)	18½	18¼	18⅛	18½
86½	72¾	City Ice & F pf (6½)	82½	82½	82½	81½
7¾	4¾	City Stores	6	6	6	6
46¼	28¾	Clark Equipment (.80)	42	41¾	42	42
97¼	84	Coca Cola (2)	89½	89½	89½	89¾
29⅛	17½	Colgate-Palm-P (½)	18	17¾	17¾	17⅞
106½	102½	Colg-Palm-P pf (6)	104¾	104¾	104¾	..
51⅝	42	Collins & Aikman ½b)	50¾	49¼	49¼	50¼
24¾	8¼	Colonial Bea Oil	23	23	23	23
9¾	3⅝	Colo F&I (h)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
49	24¼	Colo F&I pf (h)	32¼	32	32¼	32
34½	21½	Colo & Southern	31¼	31	31¼	..
27⅞	19¼	Colo & So 1pf	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜	32¼
27⅞	14	Columbia Gas (.20b)	21⅛	20⅝	20⅞	21
101½	90½	Columbia G pf A (6)	102	100½	102	100½
48⅛	35	Columbia Pic vtc(1f)	39	37⅞	38½	38⅛
51¼	44½	Columbia P pf (2¾)	46	45⅜	45¾	46
134	94	Columbian C vtc (4f)	133¾	128	128	134
55½	44	Comm Credit (2½)	56½	55¼	55	55¾
114½	110	Comm Credit pf (5½)	113½	113½	113½	..
70⅝	55	Comm Inv Tr (3f)	71¾	70½	71½	70½
104	97	Comm I Tr pf (4¼)	104⅝	104½	104⅝	104
24¾	20¼	Comm Solvents (.60)	20½	20¼	20¼	20¼
5	2¾	Commer'l & Sv	3	2⅞	2¾	3
44½	35½	Congoleum Nairn (1.60)	40	39½	39⅝	40
32½	23½	Conn Ry & Lt pf	24¼	24¼	24¼	..
85	72¼	Consol Cig ppf ww (6½)	83½	83½	83½	..
7⅝	5½	Consol Film Ind	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
20½	17½	Consol Film I pf (½g)	17¼	17¼	17¼	..
38⅝	30⅝	Consol Ed NY (1)	34½	33⅝	33⅞	34½
108½	102	Consol Ed pf (5)	105¾	105¼	105¾	105¼
6½	4⅝	Consol Laundries	5¼	5	5	5¼
15¼	11⅞	Consol Oil (¼b)	14½	14¼	14¼	14¼
11½	6¼	Consol Rys Cu pf	8½	8	8	..
1⅝	⅝	Consol Textile (h)	1⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
26¼	19⅜	Container A	22½	22¼	22½	22¼
19¼	16⅝	Cont Baking A	16⅝	16¼	16¼	16¼
2⅜	1⅝	Cont Baking B	2⅛	2	2	2
77⅝	67¼	Cont Baking pf (4)	71	71	71	70¼
87¼	72½	Cont Can (3)	78¾	77¾	77¾	79
24⅝	18	Cont Dia Fibre (½b)	21	20½	20⅝	20¾
46	39¾	Cont Insurance (1.20f)	42	41½	41½	42
4	2¼	Cont Motors	3⅜	3¼	3¼	3¼
38½	33½	Cont Oil (1)	36	35¼	35¼	35⅝
46	44	Cont Steel (½b)	44½	43	43	44½
69	60	Corn Exchange (3)	65¾	63½	63¾	..
78½	68½	Corn Products (3)	72¾	72¼	72¼	72¾
7¾	4¾	Coty	5½	5¾	5¾	5¾
27⅞	25	Cream of Wheat (2)	25	25	25	25
23⅞	15⅝	Crosley Radio (1⅛e)	24½	23½	24	23½
59¼	43⅜	Crown Cork & S (1)	59⅝	58½	59⅝	58¾
156	102	Crown W Pap 1pf (2g)	103½	103½	103½	102¾
16¾	7¾	Crown Zeller vtc	9¼	9¼	9½	9¼
41	35	Crucible Steel	37½	37¼	37¼	..
2⅞	1⅛	Cuba Co	2	2	2	2
18½	11	Cuba Ry pf	13¼	12¼	13¼	..
14¼	6¼	Cuban Am Sug	10½	10¼	10⅝	10⅝
44½	38⅝	Cudahy Pack (2½)	39½	39½	39¾	39¾
23⅝	18⅝	Curtis Publishing	24½	23¾	23¾	23⅝
104	99½	Curtis Pub pf (7)	103½	102¾	102¾	102½
9¼	4	Curtiss-Wright	7	6⅞	6⅞	7
21⅝	16½	Curtiss-Wright A	17⅜	16⅞	16⅞	17¼
59	43¼	Cutler Hammer (1¼b)	59½	59¼	59¼	..
		—D—				
9¾	8½	Davega St (.50f)	9	9	9	9	..

1936 High	1936 Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	Last Apr. 13	Last Apr. 11
89¼	52	Deere & Co	85	85	85	84¾
31	27	Deere & Co pf (.35g)	29½	29¾	29¾	29¾
36	22	Deisel W G (.50f)	24½	23½	23⅞	23½
52	36¾	Del & Hudson	50⅛	48	50⅛	49
23½	15¾	Del Lack & W	20⅝	20½	20⅝	20⅜
58	42	Devoe & Ray A (2)	56½	56	56½	..
40½	36¾	Diamond Match (1½f)	37⅞	36⅞	36⅞	..
34⅝	22½	Distillers Cp Seag	23¾	23	23	23¼
52⅜	41½	Dome Mines (2f)	45¾	44½	45¾	45
11½	8¾	Dominion Stores	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..
78¾	50⅝	Douglas A	64⅝	61	61⅝	64½
3	1½	Duluth So Sh pf	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
8¼	6	Dunhill Inter	6½	6½	6½	..
153	138	du Pont de Nem (3.60)	152½	151¾	152	151¾
133½	129	du Pont de New (3.60)	131	131	131	130
115¾	112	Duquesne Lt pf (5)	115	114¾	114½	..
		—E—				
170½	156½	Eastman Kodak (5f)	167	167	167	166¼
37	28½	Eaton Mfg (2)	36¾	36	36	36
44⅜	36½	Elec Auto-Lite (1.20)	41¼	40¾	40¾	41¼
17⅞	12⅝	Elec Boat	13	12⅝	13	13
7¾	6½	Elec & Mus Ind (.24e)	7¾	6⅞	6⅞	6¾
16⅜	6⅜	Elec Pow & Lt	14¼	14	14	14¼
64⅝	29½	El Pw & L 6% pf	58¼	56½	56½	58
69½	32¾	Elec Pow & L pf	62½	62¼	62½	..
55¼	48⅝	Elec Sto Battery (2f)	49¾	49½	49½	49½
1⅝	½	Elk Horn Coal (h)	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
3⅞	1½	Elk Horn Coal pf (h)	2½	2½	2½	2⅝
134	125½	Endicott John pf (7)	125½	125½	125½	125⅝
15	7½	Engineers Pub S	14⅞	14¾	14¾	..
67½	45½	Engineers P S 5pf	71½	71½	71½	..
76	55	Engineers P S 6pf	77¾	77¾	77¾	..
74½	48	Engineers P S ww	75	74½	75	74½
7⅞	5¼	Equitable Off Bldg	6	6	6	6¼
17⅝	11⅝	Erie R R	15¾	15½	15⅝	15⅝
27¾	16⅝	Erie R R 1pf	24	23½	23¾	23⅝
19	11¾

Business and Industry

Steel Activity Now at Highest Level Since Summer of 1930

Commerce and Finance

Motor Accessory Industry Profits Highest Since '29

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 13—Largest profits since 1929 were enjoyed by the motor accessories industry in 1935 and a further increase is probable in 1936 if present prospects for the automobile industry prove well-founded, according to a survey in the Annalist by La Rue Applegate.

"Over an extended period of time earnings of motor accessory companies have closely paralleled the sharp movements of auto production," according to Mr. Applegate. "From 1926 to 1932 the swings were fairly uniform. Since 1933, however, the movements have, with but two exceptions, been almost identical and of about the same magnitude. Apparently the quarterly profits of at least the five companies—Borg-Warner, Briggs, Eaton Manufacturing, Electric Auto-Lite and Timken Roller Bearing—can be forecast fairly accurately by automobile production. This will remain true, of course, only if the companies remain as dependent upon the car makers as they are now.

Industry Well Entrenched

"Most of the motor accessory units seem well entrenched in the auto field. Through constant research and scientific mass-production methods the parts companies have been able constantly to supply accessories cheaper than the car makers could themselves produce them, despite rumors from time to time that the motor companies themselves would manufacture their own parts.

"Each company has concentrated its efforts in making one or several essential parts and in most cases has succeeded to a point where competition from the car makers is not to be reasonably expected. It should also be borne in mind that if the auto companies wanted to undertake the manufacture of these parts it would entail the outlay of large sums for machinery and equipment. It appears doubtful whether most of the manufacturers, especially the independents, could readily find the necessary capital, or, if the capital were available, would care to assume the obvious risks involved.

Output Diversified

"Some of the parts companies have done much to diversify their output in recent years, thus making them less dependent upon the auto trade. Borg-Warner makes the Norge refrigerators, together with certain types of stoves and hot-air furnaces. Briggs maintains an extensive plumbing department, while Midland Steel (previously almost entirely dependent upon the car manufacturers) recently entered into a contract with Sears, Roebuck & Co., to supply a new kind of kerosene refrigerator for rural use.

"Bendix, of course, is well established in the aviation equipment field. This trend toward diversification of output will undoubtedly aid the companies in eliminating some of the sharp earnings swings, but for the next few years at least the rate of automobile production will furnish the chief clue to the business being done by the parts fabricators.

"Most current data point to a continuation of the rise in automobile production this year. It appears quite possible that output this year will expand 15 per cent and thus bring the year's production up to 4,800,000. Should such a figure be reached it would be the highest for any year excpt 1929. If the demand should present itself, the motor industry is now equipped to produce 5,000,000 cars a year because much money was spent last year on improvements and additions. Naturally such an event would have a directly beneficial effect upon the auto parts makers."

N. Y. Reserve Bank Deposits Largest In English Nations

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, April 13—Federal Reserve Bank of New York is the largest bank in the English-speaking world with deposits of $3,254,054,000, according to the 10th annual edition of the brochure, "The Deposit Liabilities of One Hundred and Fifty of the Largest American, British, Colonial and Dominion Banks," compiled and just released by California Bank, Los Angeles.

The Federal Reserve leads the Midland Bank of London, second largest, by more than $1,000,000,000.

The Midland Bank, largest British bank, with deposits of $2,180,024,299, is followed by nine other billion dollar banks:

Chase National Bk., New York	$2,075,121,091
Barclays Bank Ltd., London	1,999,086,770
Lloyds Bank Ltd., London	1,974,324,415
National City Bank, New York	1,652,366,244
Westminster Bank Ltd., London	1,591,192,987
Guaranty Trust Co., New York	1,313,931,163
National Provincial Bank Ltd., London	1,492,768,326
Bank of America National Trust and Savings Ass'n., San Francisco	1,155,265,465
Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co., Chicago	1,021,313,904

Combined total deposits of $51,091,850,993 for all banks in the brochure exceeds by more than 12 per cent the former all-time peak of $45,274,547,607 reached last year. Of these 150 banks, 94 with deposits of $30,347,149,966 are American and 56 with deposits of $20,744,701,027 are British.

There has been a very noticeable growth in the size of the banks during the past year. The average American bank in the new listing, with deposits of $322,842,021 has increased 17 per cent over the average of $275,777,896 a year ago and the average British bank, with deposits of $370,441,089, increased 8 per cent over last year's average of $343,707,779.

Still another criterion of growth and size is the number of banks with deposits exceeding $100,000,000. There are 122 this year as compared with 110 last year and 97 the year before. The deposits of the smallest bank in the present list are $73,293,818, an all time high for the minimum figure, exceeding the former peak reached in the 1929 compilation by approximately $5,000,000.

Is Renominated

Underwood

Charles R. Gay
President of the New York Stock Exchange

Charles R. Gay Is Renamed President N. Y. Stock Market

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—Charles R. Gay has been renominated by the nominating committee of the New York Stock Exchange to succeed himself as president at the elections to be held in May, it was announced today.

The renomination is considered equivalent to re-election since no opposition slate is expected to be placed in the field by special petition.

Benjamin H. Brinton was renamed by the nominating committee as treasurer of the exchange.

Seven of the 10 members of the governing committee whose terms expire this year were renominated. They included Frank Altschul, William C. Martin, A. Heyward McAlpin, Herbert L. Mills, R. Lawrence Oakley, Raymond Sprague and Blair S. Williams.

The following governors whose terms expire were not renominated: Allen L. Lindley, Edward Roesler and George P. Smith. Mr. Lindley has been a governor since 1916 with the exception of a short period during the war, was vice-president from May, 1930, to May, 1935, and at oresent is chairman of the business conduct committee.

Nominations for new members of the committee are H. Allen Wardle of Hubbard Bros., Richard Piegeon of Estabrook & Co., and William P. O'Connor of McDonnell & Co.

Improvement Shown In 1935 Earnings Of New York Banks

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—Substantial improvement in earnings during 1935 by member banks in the Second Federal Reserve District is revealed in a report by the New York Federal Reserve Bank.

The total for all banks in the district showed a loss of 7.2 per cent compared with a loss of 30.7 per cent in 1934, a loss of 21.4 per cent in 1933, and 28.9 per cent in 1932.

Banks in New York City with total deposits of $10,000,000 and over made a profit of 19 per cent against 11.4 per cent in 1934, and those with deposits under that mark made a net of 1.3 per cent last year compared with a loss of 54.7 per cent in the previous year.

Banks outside of New York City with total deposits under $1,000,000, whose ratio of time deposits to total deposits is under 50 per cent, showed profits of 14.3 per cent against 5.2 per cent in 1931.

It was stated in the report that the principal obstacle to profitable operations of banks outside New York City last year was the continued heavy write down of assets, and while these chargeoffs were less in 1934 they continued to exceed net earnings in many cases.

Lower return from investments also was given as a cause for reduced earnings.

Arizona Ore Markets Aid Operators of Small Mines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRESCOTT, Ariz., April 13—Within the last year three ore markets have been opened in Arizona, where operators of little mines can obtain immediate cash for small lots of ore that cannot be profitably shipped to smelter at less-than-carload railroad rates. The ore markets accumulate carload lots and get the benefit of much lower rates. The latest is at Prescott, and mining activity in adjacent districts has already felt a distinct stimulus.

It is reported that some prospectors have even left the relief rolls, confident that they can now make a living by gouging ore from claims long idle because of lack of a profitable market for their "little jags" of gold- and silver-bearing rock.

The other new ore markets are at Wickenburg and Tucson, and one has been doing business at Nogales for a long time. They ship to Superior, Ariz., and El Paso, Texas. The Prescott Ore Market plans also to ship to the Phelps Dodge smelter at Clarkdale, Ariz.

Condition of Potatoes, Peaches Above Year Ago

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—The condition of early potatoes, including all for harvest before September 1, was reported by the Department of Agriculture to have been 76.3 per cent of normal on April 1, compared with 76.2 per cent a year ago, and 77.5 per cent, the 1923-32 average.

The condition of peaches was 76.6 per cent, compared with 73.2 per cent a year ago, and 66.8 per cent, the 1923-32 average.

Steel Operations Increase Further To 66 P. C. Rate

Weekly Steel Review

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 13—Despite the different figures at which operating rates in steel are being reported—American Steel Institute having estimated last week at 64½ per cent, Iron Age having estimated 66 per cent in the middle of the week, and the Magazine Steel 66½ per cent at the end of the week—there is one figure on which the trade is in agreement. The current operating rate is slightly above the annual average rate for the prosperity years 1922-1929. It is also the highest monthly rate since June, 1930.

These comparisons are on the basis of actual steel ingot output, not on percentage of operations to theoretical capacity. The latter figure is changed periodically, and according to the American Iron and Steel Institute is now 69,790,000 tons against 65,166,000 at the end of 1929, an increase of 7 per cent. Hence, a 65 per cent operating rate today is equal to at least 70 per cent for years previous to 1929. United States Steel figures on finished steel shipments, published Thursday, were unexpectedly good, despite the flood. March daily average was 30,137 tons, 28,180 in February.

The Earnings Outlook

First quarter earnings are not expected to show up so favorably. Operations for the quarter were a bit under the fourth quarter, despite the March rise; prices were shaded and flood costs intervened. Second quarter earnings are expected to be substantially higher, since both operations and prices will probably be firmer.

However, though operations are still sharply rising, they are expected to level out by the time they reach the 70 per cent level, which may be this week or next. Some of the current shipments are of steel bought to anticipate the second quarter price firming.

The test for the firmer prices now openly quoted is yet to be made. There may be a mild tapering off of light steel business, though the heavy rail bookings of the first quarter are in many cases still on the books to be rolled.

One notable recent operating development has been the rise of U. S. Steel operations to nearly the level for the industry. The corporation has an unusually large stake in the heavy steel business and the recent bulge has been chiefly in light steels. Journal of Commerce reports that "no rush of demand to repair flood damage has been noted. Probably much of the demand will never be recognized as such by the trade."

Scrap Prices Weakening

One unfavorable aspect of the picture is receiving comment. Scrap prices, traditional forecaster of steel operations, are showing weakness. The "Iron Age" composite of scrap steel is down to $14.58 a gross ton after having remained unchanged at $14.75 for six weeks. Some dealers have lowered prices at Chicago as much as 50 cents a ton. There is a story that Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation's recent purchase of around 15,000 tons at $16 was made to firm the price.

Moreover finished steel prices are still below the nominal prices of the first quarter. Iron Age reported that its composite price of finished steel was slightly higher last week at 2.097 cents a pound, but still well below the 2.130 cents average at the beginning of the year.

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—The American Iron & Steel Institute today estimated steel production during the current week at 67.9 per cent of capacity, the highest since the summer of 1930, and compared with 64.5 in the preceding week and 60.0 a month ago. A year ago production was at the rate of 44.0 per cent of capacity.

The advance in the current week is 3.4 points, or 5.3 per cent over the preceding week.

U. S. Steel May Sell Canadian Subsidiary

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—Dow, Jones & Company said today that the United States Steel Corporation is negotiating for the sale of the Canadian Steel Corporation, Ltd., a subsidiary.

The prospective purchaser, it was stated, is R. S. Rider, who was vice-president of the Dominion Company, but he is representing a third interest which eventually will own the plant if the sale is completed.

Officials of U. S. Steel termed the report "premature," and would issue no statement confirming it.

Canadian Steel was organized before the World War during a time of high tariffs, but since the tariff was lowered the steel company never became an important producer.

The principal producing unit, the Ojibway plant, is at Windsor, Ont., opposite Detroit. In recent years it has been closed.

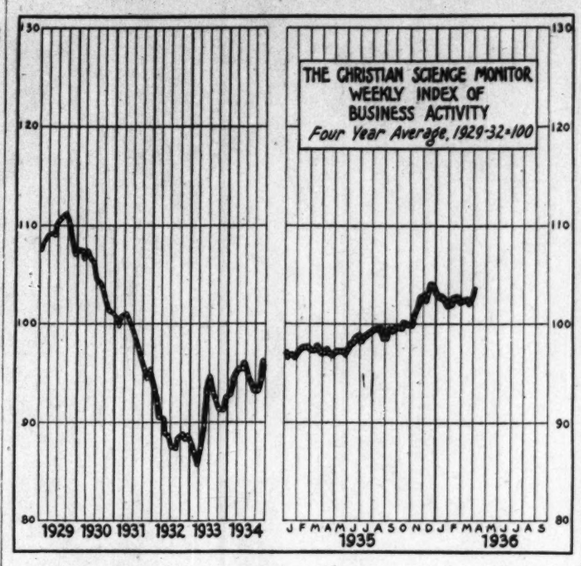
Biggest Gas Well in West Texas Recently Gauged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMARILLO, Texas, April 13—The biggest gas producing well ever brought in in the Panhandle gas and oil field of west Texas was recently gauged by the Railroad Commission in Moore County. The gas well brought in at 3270 feet tested 192,000,000 cubic feet actual, or 176,300,000 cubic feet corrected, in daily production, with a pressure of 400 pounds.

The testing of the well presented quite a problem and in spite of the fact that all movable parts of the derrick above the floor were removed to prevent possible accidents, when the giant gasser was opened up for testing the big steel derrick bucked and shook as if there was an earthquake under it.

Monitor's Weekly Business Index Gain Best This Year



The month of April opened with the most pronounced increase in The Christian Science Monitor Weekly Index of Business Activity so far this year. The index advanced from 102.7 on March 28 to 103.4 (prel.) on April 4, not far below the high level reached in the closing month of 1935 and well above the index on April 6, 1935, of 97.2.

All three of the components of the weekly index contributed to its advance. Electric power output showed the largest gain which was due, to a considerable extent, to greater requirements brought on by colder weather. The increases in bank debits outside New York City and miscellaneous freight car loadings were greater than seasonal.

This upward movement is apparent in other weekly series which, though not specifically included in the index, are nevertheless indirectly represented therein. Steel is outstanding in its rapid rebound from the flood damage. Fully recovered from the effects of that disaster which apparently retarded activity more through curtailment of power and transportation than through actual flooding of furnaces, operations were estimated at around 63-64 per cent for the week under consideration. Estimates for the past week indicate still further advance to the highest levels since June, 1930.

Automobile production continues to expand sharply. Recent reports of retail sales have been unexpectedly good, and, whereas it was believed that because dealers' stocks on hand the first of the month were higher than a year ago only a moderate increase would be necessary, production schedules have been stepped up further.

Pre-Easter buying has boosted retail sales considerably, but reports from the various sections of the country indicate that the gains have been below expectations. Snow and cold weather in the western districts and the tornado in the South where trade has been especially brisk have had retarding effects on the volume of sales. One of the most heartening features, however, has been the rapid pickup in trade in the East where replacement demand for the flooded areas has been relatively large.

Building construction has been held up somewhat by weather conditions, but favorable gains in residential building are reported from different sections. The dependence of the building industry on public expenditure has been pointed out in the fact that the proportion of private to government construction awards is relatively small, the volume of private building being only about one fifth of the total of large projects.

The following table gives the weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and related to the base 1929-32 as 100:

	*Apr. 4, 1936	Mar. 28, 1936	Apr. 6, 1935
Combined index	103.4	102.7	97.2
Bk deb outside NYC	94.9	94.3	91.8
Elec power prod	118.7	117.2	106.0
Car loadings misc	97.1	96.6	93.7

*Preliminary.

The Week in Wall Street

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The hesitancy in the stock market last week reflected conflicting news.

On the favorable side there was the further advance in steel operations to around 65 per cent, with possibilities of a further lift to 70 before the current rise levels off. U. S. Steel monthly statement showed finished steel shipments for March higher than expected and the largest in five years. General Motors' March output was the best since 1929. Machine tool demand is well sustained. Electric power figures showed their seventy-ninth consecutive weekly improvement over the same week a year previously. Rail shares went against the downtrend in industrials on Thursday.

On the other hand the current bulge in business may not last through the month, being in part stimulated by the flood. Retail trade comparisons are better because Easter is earlier this year. Monthly reports to the SEC of corporation executives and large shareholders are interpreted to mean that "insiders" are currently selling more than buying—a sign which, however, may or may not mean something, since the "inside information" which the public is supposed to covet so eagerly has not always been of much help. As the New York Times pointed out "many company executives were poor prognosticators of the stock market's trend immediately before the panic of 1929 as well as in the early stages of the depression."

Silver Development Awaited

Moreover, steel scrap is now not so buoyant as it has been in recent months. The Steel Corporation, at its annual meeting, announced that it had no immediate plan for clearing up the arrears of dividends on the preferred, as Bethlehem did in January. Trading volume is still below the levels of the first quarter. The position of the franc is still uncertain, the Bank of France losing $110,000,000 of gold last week. The reserve ratio is now only 67½ per cent, against 80 per cent a year ago.

Some surprise development in silver is expected soon. The price of foreign silver in New York has hung around 45 cents for a long time, following the sharp break of last December. The silver market in Montreal has suddenly become active after being quiet since the beginning of the year. There is a feeling here that the Treasury conferences with Chinese financial representatives may result in "something being done for silver," but nobody knows what.

There is a suspicion around the Street that a turn may have come in the trend of interest rates. Some tightening of money has recently been reported from London. Yields on high-grade bonds here have not returned to the low levels reached in Februa.y and March. Slight, almost infinitesimal increases are perceptible in the yields on Treasury long-term bonds and short-term bills and on customers' rates on commercial loans, since February. Rates are still, however, the lowest in decades.

A copper move is under way and an increase in the price by all sellers to 9½ cents is expected for today or tomorrow. Foreign copper sold at the highest price for the year last week. An increase to 9½ cents domestic was posted Feb. 15 by certain producers but it was purely nominal. Chief demand in the current movement is reported from the automobile industry.

Bond offerings for the week reached, as anticipated, the tremendous total of $428,000,000. Practically every category was represented by large offerings. Largest, of course was the $180,000,000 of Federal Land Bank 3s. More than half the week's offerings were either for exchange of to stockholders. The Consolidated Edison 3¼s and 3½s went immediately to a premium, institutions being the largest purchasers. Cash applications for the Land Bank bonds totaled $550,000,000. The issue is tax exempt. Proceeds will go to redeeming $185,000,000 of 4½s on May 1, the fifth large refunding operation for the system in two years.

The bond market had the smallest turnover for the year, about half the rate of mid-January. The market for municipal new offerings is virtually at a standstill, with quite an accumulation on dealers' shelves.

Important Bond Ruling

An important ruling of the Stock Exchange regarding bond trading goes into effect today. Hereafter, transactions in 195 out of the 198 most active bond issues listed on the exchange must be traded on the floor of the exchange rather than over the counter unless the size of the order is over 10 bonds, or a better price can be obtained over the counter, or the customer stipulates that the transaction be handled in the over-the-counter market. The purpose is to increase trading on the exchange. Government issues, nine out of ten transactions in which are estimated to be made over the counter, are not affected. The ruling was not applied to transactions of over 10 bonds because banks and insurance companies often deal in blocs altogether too large for floor trading, the most active bonds having a market scarcely more active than stocks of low average trading volume.

Unfavorable comparisons continue to be made in the Street between the American Treasury's current reports and the recent announcement that the British Treasury had closed its fiscal year with a small surplus. Despite the fact that heavy income tax payments put the United States Treasury into the black for March, the Treasury's deficit for the first nine months of the year was $1,868,000,000.

This was only the slightest improvement over the deficit of $2,046,000,000 for the comparable period a year previous. Income tax payments in March of $412,000,000 were 26 per cent above the $326,000,000 paid in March, 1935. The really striking increase, however, which has apparently passed unnoticed was in "miscellaneous internal revenue" which rose from $189,000,000 to $291,000,000.

Crop Restriction Of Cotton Viewed As Self-Defeating

This is the second of two articles on the outlook for the American cotton industry.

By Harold M. Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 13—The self-defeating nature of the American cotton-restriction program was succinctly stated a few days ago by Alston H. Garside, former staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor and now economist of the New York Stock Exchange, in an address at Greenville, S. C. He said:

"As supplies of American cotton in merchandising channels have been reduced, partly by curtailment of production and partly by the withholding of supplies in government-financed stocks, and as supplies of foreign cottons have increased, world spinners have switched from American to foreign cottons so heavily that they are completely absorbing the enlarged supplies of the foreign staples. After two years of drastic curtailment of production, designed to eliminate surplus supplies, the world carryover of American cotton at the beginning of this season was twice as large in terms of weeks' consumption by the world at current rates as it was in 1928.

"The contraction of the American cotton crops and the holding of large amounts of cotton by the Government have seriously impaired the world organization for the merchandising of American cotton, impeded the flow of such cotton as has been in private hands to distributing points where it would be available for quick delivery to buyers, and greatly reduced the confidence of potential buyers in making forward purchases and in taking the speculative risks inherent in such purchases."

"The most striking evidence of the impairment of the merchandising organization for American cotton is the recent establishment by the Liverpool Cotton Exchange of a new contract on which foreign cottons as well as American may be tendered. The straight-American cotton contract at Liverpool, which has served the cotton trade there for decades, was proving most satisfactory because of the small stocks of American cotton being carried at Liverpool.

Can't Raise World Price

"These government activities have demonstrated that it is utterly beyond the power of the United States Government to raise the world price of cotton except to the extent of a few cents a pound for a very brief period. The only way by which the United States can raise the world price even temporarily is by cutting down the American cotton-growing industry and surrendering a portion of the market for American cotton to foreign producers. If it should decide to continue its efforts to raise the world price for cotton, it must reduce acreage and production more and more from year to year, until, finally, it grows no cotton. There is enough land in the world suitable for growing cotton, to make several American cotton belts."

Two authoritative reports have appeared recently which indicate that, apart from the chance of regaining some of its lost foreign market or decelerating the rate of foreign cotton expansion, the South would have as large a cash income without restriction as with it.

In February the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, old-line fact-finding agency of the Department of Agriculture, published a report analyzing how cotton growers fared in 1933 and 1934 in comparison with how they would have fared without the AAA. Charges were made that the report had lain on the desk of the Secretary of Agriculture since last September and the Senate passed a resolution on Feb. 24 calling for an unexpurgated version of the report. Apparently it indicated that without restriction the price of cotton would have been 7¼ cents in 1933 and 1934, respectively, and gross farm income in 1934 would have been as great without as with restrictions.

No Help to Farmers' Income

In addition the Brookings Institute has recently found, on analyzing the effects of the 1933 plow-up and the processing tax under the AAA program, that the income of the growers, independent of the Government benefit payments, was probably not materially larger, if at all, than it would have been if no acreage curtailment program had been adopted.

Several developments in the last year indicate that the trend may be toward shift of the government policy from that of holding up cotton prices by reduction programs and non-recourse loans to that of direct subsidies and unrestricted production. Last summer the AAA announced, instead of the loans of the two previous years, a loan-and-subsidy arrangement which was in effect no loan at all. Growers could have 10 cents a pound loan, plus a gift of the difference between what they got for their cotton (average price at 10 markets on the day of sale) and 12 cents. Since then the price has been well over 10 cents but most of the time under 12. Practically no cotton went into the 1935 loan pool. The farmers sold it and took their guaranteed difference.

In addition, as already pointed out, the payments to cotton growers this year will be based on no reduction contracts, will be ineffective in reducing output, and so will in effect be mere subsidies. Lastly, the new Soil Conservation Act does not undertake, as the AAA did, to re-establish the pre-war parity between farm and non-farm prices. It aims at the pre-war parity between farm and non-farm income.

Home Building Best Since October, 1931

By the Associated Press

New York, April 13

HOME building undertaken during March in the 37 eastern states totaled $55,270,600, according to figures of F. W. Dodge Corporation. This was the largest monthly total since the figure for October, 1931.

Last month's figure compares with only $31,175,500 for February, 1936, and $32,209,400 for March, 1935.

Easter Business Highest Since '29 In Chicago Area

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, April 13—Business in Chicago reached the highest peak since 1929 due to Easter shopping, according to the Chicago Association of Commerce. Department stores and other retail outlets reported turnover from 10 to 40 per cent ahead of a year ago, with the average around the 20 per cent mark. Not only were purchases more numerous, but there was a noticeable tendency to buy in higher priced brackets. Heavy family buying of clothing was the feature with household and summer garden wares also in big demand.

Wholesalers also had an unusually good week, last minute orders for Easter goods adding to the already heavy buying of summer and early fall commodities. Orders for future delivery are said to be appearing in good number.

Collections are reported in good condition, with consumer money very much in evidence.

Mail orders are also continuing their 1936 climb. Heavy buying from rural and industrial areas show no letdown.

Chicago factories, particularly those in the durable goods field, are showing more activity, with production and pay rolls on the climb. Railroad buying is aiding the local steel mill area to hold its pace.

Public utilities report more consumer outlets, with the general use of their services still on the upgrade.

One of the most significant signs of the trend is the continued increase in real estate rents. Leases for May 1 occupancy are almost invariably on a costlier scale than for many years past. This condition is being paralleled by wider building operations, particularly in outlying and suburban residential areas.

Retail Advertising Has 1.8 P. C. Gain

CHICAGO, April 13 (AP)—Retail advertising in newspapers of 66 cities, the Publication Advertising Age reported today, totaled 19,291,587 lines in the past week compared with 18,847,427 lines during the corresponding period of 1935, an increase of 1.8 per cent.

During the first 14 weeks of 1936, 210,310,843 lines were placed in these same publications, compared with 211,654,209 for the same period a year ago.

Spanish Credit Insecure; Peseta May Be Devalued

MADRID, April 13 (AP)—A forced departure from Spain's prevailing monetary policy was regarded by many informed observers yesterday as inevitable because of a new and potentially serious menace to her international credit.

With approximately 700,000,000 pesetas (the peseta is valued at about 13.6 cents) tied up in frozen credits due to exchange restrictions, it was learned American and other foreign banks have declined to open further credits unless the Government provides some positive guaranty of their payment on maturity.

U. S. Share $35,000,000

Of these 700,000,000 pesetas in frozen credits, approximately $250,000,000 or some $35,000,000, represent merchandise and other credits of American interests in Spain.

The uncertainty of the present political situation, coupled with insistent rumors the Government was contemplating devaluation, caused the banks to take this action.

The Ministry of Finance has categorically denied the devaluation rumors had any basis in fact, but a new record delay of 341 days in payment of exchange applications led foreign banks to halt credits temporarily as a safety measure.

Informed observers believe there is little danger of devaluation until after exchange arrears are liquidated because of the international repercussions which would follow the almost inevitable suspension of payments should devaluation precede liquidation of outstanding credits.

Peseta Level Artificial

It is understood, however, that there is strong pressure on the Government to proceed to the immediate liquidation of its exchange arrears and then let the peseta seek its own level.

The official value of the peseta is an artificial one, arbitrarily fixed by the Exchange Control Board. It is not subject to pressure because it is not sold in open market. Its value, as fixed by the board, is 48.40 to 100 francs, but this value may be changed at the discretion of the board.

The peseta's prewar value was equal to that of the French franc. The present artificial value is more than double that of the French franc. If allowed to seek its own level, it would in all likelihood go down because of Spain's adverse balance of international payments, which in 1935 was estimated to have reached upwards of 360,000,000 pesetas.

Copper Price Is Now Uniform at 9½ Cents

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—A uniform price of 9½ cents a pound was established for domestic copper today, ending the disparity in quotations that has existed since Feb. 15 when an advance from 9¼ cents to 9½ cents by two leading producers was not followed by others.

Establishment of the higher price on an all-round basis, widely predicted in trade circles late last week, found no immediate reaction in the market for foreign copper, due to the holidays abroad, but the price of this class of metal has been creeping steadily upward recently and a new high of 9.213 cents was established last Saturday when a few sales were reported on that basis.

BOIT, DALTON, CHURCH and HAMILTON
"Insurance of Every Description"
89 Broad Street, Boston, Mass. Telephone HUBbard 3100

EATON & HOWARD MANAGEMENT FUND A-1
Prospectus Upon Request
Managed by
Eaton & Howard
Incorporated
Investment Managers
Boston
One Federal St., Boston — Russ Building, San Francisco

The SECOND NATIONAL
Bank of Boston
FOUNDED 1832
111 FRANKLIN STREET
and HOTEL STATLER BUILDING
COMMERCIAL BANKING—FOREIGN—SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST DEPARTMENTS
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Fenway Park Festivities Tomorrow—Bees Leave Town—Hockey Over at Last

Detroit Takes Hockey Titles To End Season

DETROIT, April 13 (AP)—Detroit's championship family, comparable to the brood of the old woman in the shoe, moved over to make room for a pair of newcomers from the hockey rinks today.

Home from the last front, the Detroit Red Wings fondled the Stanley Cup, symbol of the world's hockey championship, while the "kid brother" sextet, the Olympics, toyed with the Teddy Oke trophy.

The Olympics beat Windsor's Bulldogs, 1 to 0, last night, in the climax of International League playoffs. In the audience were the Red Wings, who had beaten Toronto for the Stanley Cup Saturday night, 3 to 2.

The new trophies in a year-round succession of triumphs by motor city representatives added to a collection of titles possibly never equaled by another city. Detroit's champions range from the Tigers on the ball field, the Lions on the professional gridiron, down to Jake Ankrom's national amateur three-cushion billiards championship.

Disbanding after giving Detroit its first Stanley Cup, the Red Wings received Manager Jack Adams' praise as the "greatest gang I ever had." A crowd at the Michigan Central Station vociferously welcomed them home from Toronto yesterday.

Adams attributed the successful season largely to the acquisition of Marty Barry, center ice man, who with Larry Aurie and Herbie Lewis provided the big punch on attack. The Wings had traded Cooney Weiland to the Boston Bruins for Barry. Doug Young, he added, is the "best defense man in the league."

Owner James D. Norris, Chicago grain man, declared that he had achieved "the one ambition of my life—to have a Stanley Cup for Detroit." He bought the Wings in 1932. Norris said Manager Adams "gave me the most harmonious hockey club the game has ever known. He's a wonder, Jack is."

The Olympics chipped in with their own triumph—three games straight—on Wilf Starr's third period goal over Windsor. He dashed in to take a pass from behind the net off Art Giroux's stick.

Final Hockey Statistics

Stanley Cup Hockey Series
(National Hockey League)

	Won	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst
Detroit	3	1	18	11
Toronto	1	3	11	18

(Three out of five games)
Result April 5
Detroit 3, Toronto 1.
Result April 7
Detroit 9, Toronto 4.
Result April 9
Toronto 4, Detroit 3 (31s. overtime).
Result April 11
Detroit 3, Toronto 2.

T. G. Oke Trophy
(International Hockey League)

	Won	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst
Detroit	3	0	13	4
Windsor	0	3	4	13

(Three out of five games)
Result April 8
Detroit 8, Windsor 1.
Result April 10
Detroit 4, Windsor 3, 5m. 7s. overtime.
Result April 12
Detroit 1, Windsor 0.

Providence And Boston in New Football Circuit

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—The American Professional Football League formally organized over the week end, granted franchises to eight cities in six states and drew up plans for inaugurating its first season either on Sept. 13 or Sept. 20.

With Dr. Harry A. March president, the league granted franchises in the new circuit to Boston, New York, Jersey City, Syracuse, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Providence.

Dr. March announced each league member would play the other twice and, with frequent night games in each city, the season's schedule would be completed on the Sunday after Thanksgiving.

Each club will be required to post a bond as surety for completing the season and the meeting of its obligations. A bonding committee consisting of Harry Newman of New York, John E. Cutler of Boston and Jack McBride of Jersey City was appointed. McBride will act as coach of the Jersey City team.

Judge James E. Dooley of Providence, James Lehrer of New York and Dick Guy of Pittsburgh were named to the executive committee.

Although the schedule has not yet been completed, Dr. March said Jersey City would open at Syracuse and New York at Cleveland either on Sept. 13 or Sept. 20.

Clubs will be permitted to carry 25 players for the first three games, after which the player limit will be cut to 22.

Attending the meeting were: Boston, Cutler; New York, Lehrer, Newman and Joseph Berger; Jersey City, John McCann; Syracuse, Theodore Goldstein; Cleveland, Damon (Buzz) Wetzel; Pittsburgh, Guy; Philadelphia, Hinky Haines and Jerry Fay; Providence, a proxy for Judge Dooley.

College Baseball Results

Boston C. 10, Navy 6.
Butler 7, Purdue 3 (1).
Chicago 7, Armour Tech 3.
Duke 2, N. C. State 0.
George Washington 1, Western Md. 0.
Illinois 5, Ohio State 2.
Indiana 13, Carson-Newman 12.
Iowa 5, West. Ill S. T. 0.
Michigan 5, Ohio Wesleyan 2.
Northwestern 6, Carleton 3.
Penn A. C. 5, Temple 2.
Purdue 10, Butler 9.
Wisconsin 5, Bradley Tech 4.
Wisconsin 14, Bradley Tech 0.

'Hope They Do as Well for Me, Connie'

Upper, Left to Right—Johnny Marcum, Roger Cramer, Eric McNair and Jimmy Foxx, Formerly Stars Under Connie Mack, and Now Regulars With Tom Yawkey's Red Sox. Lower—Yawkey (Left) and Mack

Short Shots on Sports

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—Tomorrow is the day, boys . . . "Der Tag," as they say in "Zinzinnati." . . . Right now it looks like ole Jupe Pluvius will be the big winner . . . Can't somebody do something about that guy? . . . This corner sticks to the Tigers and Cardinals . . . With the Cubs and Indians having the best chance to upset the dope . . . Last season the Cubs had to win 21 in a row to nose out the Cards . . . You can't ask them to do that again . . . Even Steve O'Neill will admit his Indians are studded with "ifs."

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Joe DiMaggio was on the radio for less than five minutes the other night and picked up $300 . . . "How long has this been going on?" Joe wanted to know . . . You should have seen Mickey Cochrane blush when a bell hop in Winston-Salem, N. C., paged him as "Hickey Cochrane" . . . The other Tigers, parked around the hotel lobby, split their sides.

♪ ♪ ♪

Headline in a southern paper: "Yankees go as Gomez goes; and how he goes, nobody knows" . . . The Giants may train at Havana next spring . . . They would go to San Antonio, but the Pirates have a copyright . . . Young Murray Patrick, son of the Rangers' coach, will become a pro boxer any minute now, with Jimmy Bronson doing the directing . . . Boston writers agree the Red Sox will either be a great team or the biggest flop in more than a decade.

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Linde Fowler, Boston golf expert, ranks George Dunlap Jr., who seems to have a monopoly on the North and South amateur title, among the first four amateurs . . . Micky Cochrane is so burned up with the southern weather, he is thinking of keeping Tigers in Lakeland next year until three or four days before the start of the season . . . Richmond has a pitcher named Farrington and another named Tharrington . . . There are seven Cubans on the Albany squad and an interpreter is carried as standard equipment . . . Patty Berg lost a traveling bag containing eight hats on the way from Minneapolis to visit Mrs. Glenna Collett Vare at Philly . . . There was a dark blue hat, a light blue hat, two browns, one yellow and three tams in the assortment.

Worcester Girl Wins North and South Golf

PINEHURST, N. C., April 13 (AP)—Deborah Verry, Worcester, Mass., captured the North and South women's golf championship Saturday with a 19-hole victory over Jean Bauer, Providence, R. I., in a nip-and-tuck finish to the thirty-fourth annual tournament.

By winning she made a sweep of the two major women's tournaments of the sandhills resort season, having previously won the mid-South tournament at Southern Pines.

Miss Verry will sail for England next week to play in the British championship and to watch the Curtis Cup international matches.

All-Star U. S. Lacrosse Team to Meet Canadian

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 13 (AP)—Harry J. Rockafeller, president of the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association, said today arrangements are being completed for a series of games between an all-star United States team and a Canadian ten the latter part of June. The series, comprising five games, will be played in British Columbia.

Rockafeller, assistant director of physical education at Rutgers University, said the details were being worked out by himself and Dan McKenzie, president of the Amateur Lacrosse Association of Camden.

The United States team will be selected, he said, by members of the association's "all America" committee, of which Laurie Cox, former Syracuse coach, is chairman.

The winner of the series will receive the Lally Trophy, emblematic of the United States - Canadian championships.

Providence Course Gets New England Public Golf

PROVIDENCE, April 13 (AP)—The New England Public Golf Association, in annual meeting here Saturday, formally accepted an invitation to play its championship tournament at the Providence municipal course on July 6.

Martin Horwitz of New Britain, Conn., was elected president of the association for the ensuing year. He succeeds John Quinn of Worcester. Others elected to office were: Ray Halpin, Providence, first vice-president; Urban Saltus, Worcester, second vice-president, and Harold Ellingham, Springfield, secretary-treasurer.

College Lacrosse Results

Baltimore A. C. 8, Johns Hopkins 4.
Harvard 6, Tufts 1.
Hobart 10, Cornell 4.
Montclair A. C. 12, Stevens Tech 8.
Mt. Washington 14, St. John's 4.
Navy 8, Princeton 5.
Rutgers 14, C. C. N. Y. 1.
Swarthmore 14, Lafayette 1.

Timmer Defeats Perry

AMSTERDAM, April 13 (AP)—Hans Timmer, Dutch Davis Cup tennis ace, defeated Fred J. Perry of England Saturday, 6—4, 6—2, in a local tournament.

College Track Results

North Carolina 77, W. & M. 49.
Southern California 93, California 38.
Stanford 99 1-5, U. C. L. A. 31 4-5.

Red Sox Face Athletics In Season's Opener

(Continued from Page 9)

pertly and was generally a big favorite with the local gathering. Unquestionably he is a great ball player, but at times he has made statements to the press that may have caused ill feeling among his teammates. Possibly he was dissatisfied as a bench warmer. Given a regular berth, he should be one of Cronin's most valuable men.

Cramer is a great defensive outfielder and a consistent hitter, giving the Red Sox a star center gardener for the first time in years. Manush is a heady veteran and a natural batter.

The infield, with Foxx, Melillo, McNair and Cronin, is much improved over the quartet of last season. Foxx will be a big favorite at Fenway. His tremendous drives have thrilled southern customers for more than five weeks and now he is waiting at the wire to smash his way into the hearts of Hub rooters.

Pitching Holds the Key

The success of the 1936 Sox depends almost entirely on the strength of their pitching. Cronin's big four, when Marcum returns to action, will also include Bob Grove, Wes Ferrell and Fred Ostermueller. Marcum delivered commendably at Sarasota before he developed arm trouble. His powerful frame should carry the Sox to more than 20 victories, if he recovers quickly from his mishap.

Grove and Ferrell promise to have another great year. Last season they won 45 ball games between them. Ostermueller showed signs in the South of returning to the form he displayed when he first donned a Boston uniform. This "Big Four," working smoothly together, is capable of bringing a pennant to Yawkey's ball yard.

Young Pitchers Disappoint

Cronin's crop of young hurlers have been a disappointment to date. Salvo, Henry and Rogers are the newcomers. The Sox also have Cascarella, Walberg, Wilson, Welch and Bowers from last season, who probably will back up the big four. Cronin predicts that if his pitchers limit the opposition to five runs a game, a pennant is assured.

The Sox are stronger in at least five positions than they were on opening day last year, when they finished fourth. The Tigers, despite the addition of Al Simmons, boast practically the same strength that carried them to the top in '35. The Red Sox will give them a great battle, and with the help of Cleveland and New York, the American League race promises to be a battle into the closing week of the race.

Better get out to Fenway early tomorrow!

Three New Umpires Ready

CHICAGO, April 13 (AP)—Three new umpires will make their American League debuts when the junior circuit's 1936 season starts tomorrow. They are Steve Basil, from the Texas League; Cal Hubbard, former Green Bay Packers pro football star, up from the International League, and Charley Johnston, from the American Association. The opening-day arbiters "lineup," as announced by William Harridge, league president: St. Louis at Chicago, Moriarty, Kolls, Basil; Detroit at Cleveland, Owens, Summers, Johnston; Philadelphia at Boston, Dinneen, Geisel, Hubbard; New York at Washington, Ormsby, McGowan, Quinn.

Phillies Release Four

PHILADELPHIA, April 13 (AP)—The Phillies have released four prominent rookies to the Hazleton Mountaineers of the New York-Pennsylvania League. The four are Pitcher Hugh Mulcahy, First Baseman Gene Corbett, Second Baseman Stan Sperry and Outfielder Morrie Arnovich. Mulcahy, a big-hander from Allston, Mass., came to the Phils late last season. Corbett, another six-footer, batted .335 for Winnipeg of the Northern League last year. Sperry, who was with the Elmira N. Y.-Pennsville Pioneers in 1935, is from Evansville, Wis. Arnovich was with Hazleton last season.

Clint Brown to White Sox

CHICAGO, April 13 (AP)—Harry Grabiner, vice-president of the Chicago White Sox, announced Saturday night that the Sox had purchased Clint Brown, right-handed pitcher, from the Cleveland Indians in a straight cash transaction.

Tokyo Giants Win

TULSA, Okla., April 13 (AP)—The Tokyo Giants, a touring Japanese team, defeated Tulsa's Texas League team 9 to 8 here yesterday. The Giants took advantage of Perry's wildness to score six in the eighth.

College Rifle Result

Brooklyn 1353, St. John's 1256.

College Baseball Nines Face Many Doubleheaders

BULLETIN

Harvard authorities announced this noon that the Columbia-Crimson baseball game, scheduled for this afternoon, has been postponed.

A season of doubleheaders approaches the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League. "Old Sol" just refuses to temper conditions for the anxious college kids to play ball. Last week four out of five scheduled league games were postponed and dark, lowery, cold and rainy elements refused to depart early today for the game at Soldiers Field between Harvard and Columbia booked for 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Pennsylvania is the uncrowned champion of the league to date by virtue of winning the only game played in which it defeated Cornell at Philadelphia, 17 to 9. Doubleheaders already in order begin Saturday in the other games scheduled this week with Yale at Penn and Columbia at Cornell for two, and a single arranged between Harvard and Princeton at Princeton.

Some so-called "jinxes" are present in the league this week. Yale has not won a ball game in Philadelphia from Penn since the league was organized in 1930, but by playing two games this Saturday it has a golden opportunity to catch the Red and Blue napping in one of them. Princeton will attempt to win a ball game from Harvard in Princeton, which it has not done since relations were resumed in 1931.

Even Columbia is hopeful of subduing past reputation in clashing with Cornell. The Lions have not won a game from Cornell since 1933 nor have they won a game at Ithaca since 1931.

At late noon weather conditions were very much against a game between Columbia and Harvard today. The Crimson has played only three games this season, losing to Fordham and Temple on a spring trip and winning against Northeastern at home, 11 to 0. Last year the Crimson was runner-up to Dartmouth in the league standing with eight victories and four defeats.

Records Smashed In Harvard Pool

Old records were smashed, new ones created—that is what happened last Saturday night when New England's foremost men and women swimmers got together in the Harvard University pool for the Olympic benefit carnival. They broke world, New England A. A. A. U. and pool records with reckless abandon.

Johnny Higgins of Olneyville, Mass., national indoor and outdoor breaststroke champion and record-holder and also indoor medley title-holder, in a race against time bettered the listed world record for the 200-meter breaststroke, and lowered his American mark of 2m. 43s. to 2m. 40.2s. The listed world mark for that distance is 2m. 42.6s.

In another feature race Alice Bridges tried to lower the 150-yard backstroke record of 1m. 50.4s., but was unable to do any better than 1m. 53.6s. This, however, bettered her N. E. A. A. A. U. mark of 2m. 43s.

Other records to fall were the N. E. A. A. A. U. relay mark which was broken when the Posse School Quartet of Florence McVey, Dot Collins, Vera Kendall and Alice Bridges did 200 yards in 2m. 2.6s., breaking the mark of 2m. 3s. As these marks were lowered records for the Harvard pool went, too.

Charlie Hutter, Harvard's brilliant freestyle performer won the 220-yard freestyle with little trouble over Dario Berizzi, also of Harvard, and Mat Soltysiak of Olneyville. His time of 2m. 13.4s. broke the New England record of 2m. 21 3-5s., set by Bill de Lima of Harvard, in 1931, and his own pool mark.

Graham Cummin, another Crimson swimmer, shattered the 100-yard backstroke record for New England and the Harvard pool when he beat Myron Wilcox, Brookline S. A., and Harold Stanhope, Olneyville, in 1m. 1.4s. The previous New England mark was 1m. 5 1-5s., made by Wickham in 1933. The pool record was 1m. 4.2s.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

New York (A) 7, Brooklyn (N) 4.
Detroit (A) 8, Cincinnati (N) 7.
Pittsburgh (N) 2, Paducah 0.
St. Louis (A) 7, St. Louis (N) 4.
Chicago (A) 7, Chicago (N) 1.
New York (N) 7, Cleveland (A) 0.
Philadelphia (A) 4, Philadelphia (N) 3.
Boston (N) 8, Boston (A) 4.

Pacific Coast League

Results April 11
Missions 8, Los Angeles 7.
San Diego 23, San Francisco 4.
Oakland 6, Portland 5.
Sacramento 3, Seattle 1.

Results April 12
Los Angeles 5, Missions 1.
Missions 8, Los Angeles 4.
San Diego 6, San Francisco 5.
San Diego 3, San Francisco 2.
Sacramento 5, Seattle 3.
Seattle 4, Sacramento 1.
Portland 11, Oakland 7.
Oakland 8, Portland 7.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbus	1	0	1.000
Louisville	1	0	1.000
Minneapolis	1	0	1.000
Kansas City	0	0	.000
Indianapolis	0	0	.000
St. Paul	0	1	.000
Milwaukee	0	1	.000
Toledo	0	1	.000

Results April 12
Columbus 4, St. Paul 3.
Louisville 6, Milwaukee 1.
Minneapolis 3, Toledo 1.
Indianapolis 2, Kansas City 2 (tie).

College Rugby Result

Princeton 11, New York R. C. 5.

College Swimming Result

Stanford 48, California 38.

College Tennis Result

Navy 9, Haverford 0.

Sporting Around The Hub

Unseasonable Sport

TOO late for hockey and too early for baseball. That has been the situation around Boston for years and applies in most of the other cities harboring both sports. Weather around these parts at this period of the season usually is too mild for the winter sport and too cold and rainy for baseball.

The so-called world series for the Stanley Cup in hockey closed Saturday when the Detroit Red Wings ended the prolonged season by defeating the Toronto Maple Leafs at Toronto. Here in Boston the two local baseball teams, the Boston Bees and Boston Red Sox, were forced to postpone their intracity games Friday and Saturday.

Yesterday they came together, almost in desperation, because the weather certainly was not conducive. With the temperature close to freezing and no sun the Sox and Bees exhibited before a gathering of 6500 which divided attention between keeping warm and watching the contest.

It is an old cry and always threatens dark, dire consequences from both the baseball and hockey officials to wail that the seasons could be shortened and delayed to avoid the inclement conditions. Hockey should not extend beyond the end of March and baseball really should not clamor locally until the first of May. The poor old Bees spent some $30,000 for spring training, took in about $3000 in receipts and had hoped to realize on the intracity series.

Here and There

The women's indoor swimming meet, under the auspices of the Park Department, City of Boston, featuring New England championships, will serve to officially open the new Cabot Street municipal pool, Roxbury, this evening at 7:30 . . . Ten events are listed, seven being open to all and three closed to residents of Boston . . . Competition for N. E. titles will be the junior 100-yard breaststroke championship and junior 300-yard medley championship . . . Two Bay State boys have been elected as managers of sports teams at the United States Naval Academy . . . They are: R. H. Benson Jr. of West Brookfield, small bore rifle team, and A. J. Stuart of Littleton, wrestling.

Skiers, taking advantage of recently-fallen snow, took part in an informal down-mountain race at Tuckerman's Ravine in Gorham, N. H., over the week end . . . Dartmouth Outing Club members took four first places . . . Only 12 of 32 contestants negotiated the fog-blanketed, unmarked course . . . The winner was Howard Chivers of Dartmouth . . . His time was 11m. 10s. for the 2¾-mile course . . . There were hundreds of other skiers in the vicinity, enjoying the last big week end of winter sports this season.

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The rain, which washed out the Saturday game between the Bees and Red Sox, gave Francis Ryder, a member of the ground crew at the Allston ball park, a chance to don his running togs and compete in the 10-mile Cathedral A. C. road race . . . Ryder, son of Boston College's noted track coach, won the race, his first long-distance attempt . . . His time was 56m. 38s. . . . Paul Donato of Roxbury came in second, 75 yards behind Ryder . . . The B. A. A. Marathon entry list has gone over the 125 mark . . . More than 570 boys and girls competed in the Boston novice bicycle races at Franklin Park yesterday. The races drew a crowd of 2500 persons.

Lynn Riversides won a soccer contest at Foss Park, Somerville, defeating Highland A. C., 3 to 0 . . . The Swedish-American soccer club of Worcester drew with the Boston Celts, 4 to 4, at Lincoln Park yesterday . . . Brown and M. I. T. lacrosse teams played in the pouring rain Saturday . . . Brown won 14 to 1 . . . The Harvard lacrosse team also played Saturday, defeating Tufts, 6 to 1, in Brighton.

Over 70 Entrants For North and South Tennis

PINEHURST, N. C., April 13 (AP)—More than 70 entries had been received last night for the 18th annual North and South tennis tournament, opening today and continuing through the week.

Officials said members of the Davis Cup team now in Texas would arrive by Tuesday.

Entries in the men's events include Wilmer Allison, defending singles champion, Donald Budge, Gene Mako, John Van Ryn, Wilmer Hines, Henry Culley and Gilbert Hall. Most of the Davis Cup players were given first-round byes.

The women's list includes Katharine Winthrop, Mrs. John Van Ryn, Virginia Rice Johnson and Eunice Dean.

Early round pairings include: J. Gilbert Hall, New York; E. A. Muller, New York; Marcel Rainville, Montreal, vs. M. Gwyer; and Budge vs. Herbert Vail of Pinehurst.

Bees Cancel Game And Leave Town

THE age of postponement and cancellation continues in local baseball. Bob Quinn, president of the Boston Bees, cannot see the humor of Mark Twain when the great American humorist said, "If you don't like New England weather, wait a minute." Quinn has waited as patiently as possible since Friday morning. Today he threw up his hands and sent the club to Philadelphia. It used to be the signal for rain when the circus came to town; now Bob Quinn seems to be the signal.

Eddie Moriarty, former Holy Cross ball player and now with the Bees, saw his vision of a "Moriarty Day" at Worcester washed out when the Bees and Cross authorities canceled hope of a game today. The Bees left for New York on the Senator this noon and open the National League season at Baker Field against the Phillies tomorrow—weather permitting.

National League Umpires Named

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—Ford Frick yesterday announced the following umpire schedule for Tuesday's opening day games in the National League:

Brooklyn at New York: John Reardon, George Barr and Lee Ballinfant.

Boston at Philadelphia: Charlie Pfirman, Bill Stewart and Ralph Pinelli.

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati: Bill Klem, J. W. Sears and Larry Goetz.

Chicago at St. Louis: Ernie Quigley, Charlie Moran and George Magerkurth.

Ballinfant and Goetz are newcomers to the majors this season, the former replacing Dolly Stark, who is on a year's leave of absence, and Goetz substituting for George Parker. Goetz is from the American Association.

Week-End Sports In Brief

By the Associated Press

Golf

RICHMOND, Va.—Jimmy Thomson wins top money in $3000 Richmond open with subpar 285 for 72 holes. Ray Mangrum second with 289.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Deborah Verry captures North and South women's golf championship in 19-hole victory over Jean Bauer.

LAKELAND, Fla.—Bobby Doak, 15-year-old son of Bill Doak, former major league baseball star, wins Florida amateur golf championship.

Track

BERKELEY, Calif.—University of Southern California track and field team defeats University of California, 93 to 38, in defense of coast and national championship.

General

TORONTO—Detroit Red Wings beat Toronto 3 to 2 in deciding game of Stanley Cup hockey series. Detroit Olympics down Windsor, 1 to 0, to take Teddy Oke Trophy in International League.

NEW YORK—Eddie Lee of New York A. C. goes into lead in world's amateur three-cushion billiards championship.

HOUSTON, Texas — Americans sweep all five matches with Mexicans to clinch zone finals berth against Australia in Davis Cup play.

Amherst Track Dates

AMHERST, Mass., April 13 (AP)—The Amherst College track schedule for this spring calls for four dual meets, as well as sectional competitions. The dates of the dual events: April 25, Brown at Providence; May 2, Wesleyan; 9, Colgate; 15, Williams at Williamstown.

College Fencing Result

Princeton 12, Atlantic City Y 5.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

CROCHET SUPPLIES

CROCHET LINKS for crocheting old-fashioned rugs, chair mats, bags, etc.; unique, different; all colors; write for samples. CRAYTON CO., 306 N. McDowell St., Charlotte, N. C.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON—Hand crocheted "First Bootees." They fit the little foot and stay on. Choice of colors, $1.25. MRS. H. FRANKLAND, 807 North 36th Street.

GENEALOGY

TRACE YOUR ANCESTORS from original New England sources. Easy, interesting, historically valuable. Thousands consult Hartford, Conn. Times Saturday Genealogical Edition. Six months 75c. Subscribe.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olyvnit knit sportswear suits, polo shirts, lingerie, skirts, blouses, pajamas, hosiery direct from factory; low prices; unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING COMPANY, Dept. A-127, Watertown, N. Y.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ARTISTS

JAMES BLOMFIELD PAINTER, ETCHER 56 Grenville Street W. Toronto, Ont. Small Pictures in Oil and Water Color

BEAD RESTRINGING

BEADS Restrung on Genuine Silk Cable 35c up to 20 in. ARTHUR W. FITT 28 West Street Boston

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

DANVILLE, N. H.—4-room furnished cottage to let, screened porch, elec. lights, garage; high, cool. Tel. Dedham 0295-M. (Mass.).

SEE NEXT PAGE

Introducing, A NEW CREATION IN STERLING SILVER by TOWLE
Royal Windsor
"Regal as the Name Implies"
Foster-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—Dorrance and Middle Streets PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Send Us Your FUR COATS and FABRICS
and be assured of safe keeping during the summer months.
DRUMMOND'S HAND LAUNDRY
Serving the public since 1901
121 Laura St., Providence, R. I.
—Tel. Hopkins 0110—

BUSTER BROWN SHOES
Made over nature-shaped lasts that insure fit and allow the feet to grow properly. We have sold over 100,000 pairs to the children of Rhode Island.
3.48 to 5.98
The OUTLET Company
Rhode Island's Largest Dept. Store
PROVIDENCE

Get the Gibson Habit
Make one of the nine Gibson fountains or restaurants your headquarters for delicious meals temptingly prepared and moderately priced.
Gibsons
PROVIDENCE

Casual COATS 16.75
Cherry & Webb's sports coats go to all lengths to please you . . . short, "boxy," fingertip, knee or full length. Plaids, checks and tweeds.
Cherry & Webb's
Providence, R. I.

Perry-Burk Co.
GRACE at SIXTH, RICHMOND
"A Good Store to Buy Good Clothes"
—for Men
—for Boys
—for Women
Women's Millinery, Shoes and Ready-to-Wear Garments
On Third Floor

For years we have served MONITOR READERS, and trust our many friends will remain with us, and WE with you all for years to come.
ECLIPSE Laundry
1519 W. Main, Richmond, Va.
Dial 5-4387—5-4388

Visit Our Complete Departments of Quality Furniture
Furnishing VIRGINIA Homes—46 Years
Sydnor & Hundley
109 E. Grace Richmond, Va.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Unsurpassed facilities for your personal banking.
Member FDIC
The CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
RICHMOND, VA.

Send Flowers—
It is the nice thing to do.
John L. Ratcliffe
Florist
519 E. Grace Dial 2-7261
RICHMOND, VA.

Amusements

BOSTON

TONIGHT at 8:20
NIGHT OF JANUARY 16
EVES. 55c-$2.75. SAT MAT., 55c-$2.20
SHUBERT—WED. MAT. .55 to $1.65

Where to Dine

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Good Food
Invitingly Served at
MISS MacKENZIE'S
163 Waterman Street Tel. PL. 7313
Luncheon 1-2 Dinner 6:30-7:30
Sunday Dinner 1:30

Local Classified

United States and Canada

(Continued)

APARTMENTS TO LET

MODERN APARTMENTS

30 Hemenway St., 1 and 2 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath. Rent $32.50-$42.50
87 St. Stephen St., 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Rent $40-$50
99 Norway St., 2 rooms, reception hall and bath. Rent $30
821 Beacon St., 3 and 4 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath. Rent $40-$55
844 Beacon St., 3 rooms kitchenette and bath. Rent $45-$50
282 Newbury St., 2 and 3 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath. Rent $55-$65

Apply to superintendent on premises or
389 Washington St., Boston Lafayette 7040

CHAS. E. CUSHING

MONTREAL, near Queen Mary Rd., N. D. G.—Modern bright six-room upper flat; Frigidaire, tiled bathroom; heating and garage optional. 4962 Earnscliffe, EL. 2284

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C. Loring Pl., 2333, nr. W. Fordham Rd.—5 sunny rooms, 1st floor; Electrolux; overlooking park; clean, quiet house; convenient schools, shopping, transportation; near Christian Science church; $62. FO. 8-7331.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CARE of two little girls; good home in preference to large salary. Ardmore 4525, Box 123, Wynnewood, Pa.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST; well educated, experienced and capable of assisting in administration and hostess work in established institution. Write Box X-22, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

KINDERGARTENER wanted, a graduate in the above profession who can fill the position in a progressive school. Telephone Shore Road 5-6365, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSES TO LET

JAMAICA PLAIN—For rent, house, ten rooms, perfect order; excellent neighborhood; low rent. Tel. JAM. 0726.

MOVING AND STORAGE

A MORE complete service offered, including storage, packing for rail or foreign shipment; local and interstate moving by van. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE. Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE. Tel. EDgecombe 4-1312 New York City.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office, outside exposure, particularly desirable. 33 W. 42nd St. Inquire Ellen & Jeffery, Longacre 5-6210.

REAL ESTATE

Colonial Country Home for Sale

Southwestern N. H.; high mountain climate, where it is cool throughout the summer; attractive in appearance; substantial in construction; decorated in good taste, meeting all demands of present-day conveniences; artistically landscaped. There are 9 rooms, 2 baths, fireplace, furnace heat, artesian well water, awnings, screens, studio bldg., 3-car garage, stable, ample acreage. A most immaculate property inside and out; in perfect repair. ADAMS REALTY CO., Keene, N. H. Tel. 1238-R.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., N. Y.—6-room brick house, tile bath, recreation room, oil burner, lavatory downstairs; 2 bus lines; near State park; $8595. OZER BROS. Hemp. 232.

LAKESIDE CAMP—OSSIPEE LAKE

East Waterboro, Maine; lot 200 ft. front; cottage, large living room, stone fireplace, kitchen, 4 sizable bedrooms; electricity; driven well; cottage completely furnished; 17-ft. motor boat; favorable terms to responsible party. DENNISTON & SON, P. O. Box 336, West Hartford, Conn.

ROOMS AND BOARD

TORONTO, ONT.—Comfortable rooms for business men or women; home cooking. 166 Bedford Road.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 611 W. 127th (Apt. 62)—Pleasant, double or single, next bath; refined surroundings; subway, buses; church; reasonable.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SHOW CARD ARTIST, commercial shop experience, excellent letterer, fast, knowledge typography, reproduction, including screen process, desires position N. Y. C. N. A. YEAKEY, 4 First Ave., East Rockaway, L. I., N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

UNIVERSITY graduate desires position; accountant-bookkeeper, 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation; tax reports. Box A-14, 712 Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOMAN wishes position, thoroughly experienced, first-class cooking—planning meals—$65; 3-year reference. Write Box A-4, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SUMMER HOMES

SMALL gulf-beach cottage suitable for two; modern conveniences; May to Nov., reasonable to right party. Write Box 2837, St. Petersburg, Fla.

TYPEWRITERS

GOOD typewriters, large or portable, rented, 3 mos. $5; privilege buying. BACK BAY TYPEWRITER EX., 326 Boylston, Boston. Cop. 5399.

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing. Arcade Typewriter, 50 Bromfield St., Boston

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

EXCLUSIVE
Millinery *and* Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1756 Columbia Road, N. W.
Open Evenings

PEELER'S DRY CLEANING SERVICE
2300 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N. E.
Cleaning Pressing NORTH 1413 Dyeing Repairing
Send with confidence knowing they will be properly handled.

REAL ESTATE

SALES — RENTALS — BUILDERS
Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc.
1519 K ST. N. W. DISTRICT 1015
Established 1887

Letter Writer Service
(FORMERLY LET-O-RITER)
907 15TH ST., N. W. ROOM 403
Multigraphing, Mimeographing, Addressing, Mailing, Personalized Letters
Prompt and Courteous Service
NAtional 4067

Try our Home Made Bread, Rolls, Pies and Pastries, Fresh Daily.
Watch for our Weekly Special
Seven Day Baking
HAIG'S BAKERY
2473-18th Street N. W.
Near 18th and Columbia Road

MAINE

AUBURN

DILL'S TEXAS SERVICE STATION
C. L. DILLINGHAM, Prop.
TEXACO
GAS—OIL
GREASING
TIRES
Court and Spring Sts.

Ask for
Walton's Ideal Bread
Always Dependable
Wholesome and Nutritious
Walton's Bakery, Auburn, Me.

SHOES REPAIRED
Mean Money Saved
Try Our Expert Work
at Moderate Prices
ROBERT W. VICKERY
166 TURNER STREET

BANGOR

Rines
43 MAIN STREET
LADIES' SHOP
SMART FASHIONS
COATS, HATS, DRESSES and ALL ACCESSORIES
MARINETTE SPORTSWEAR

NEW DRESSES *for Every Type*
KICKERNICK UNDERWEAR
SLENDERKNIT SPORTWEAR
Smith's SPECIALTY Shop
CRAIGLEIGH COATS, HATS, HOSIERY
BANGOR, MAINE *Opposite City Hall*

C. E. LEACH & SONS
MEATS *and* PROVISIONS
79 Pickering Square Dial 2-0023
266 Hammond Street Dial 6183

LEWISTON

For Value and Quality
SHOP AT
BOSTON TEA STORE
249 MAIN STREET PHONE 153
Delivery Service

THE AIR-TRED SHOE
for Women
The patented air filler cushions every step you take.
"Shoes for the Entire Family"
Maynards' Boot Shop
180 LISBON STREET
"The Store of Friendly Service"

PORTLAND

P. M. & B.
Fur Storage
Protects Your Furs
AGAINST FIRE
AGAINST THEFT
AGAINST MOTHS
In Modern Vaults Located in Our Own Building

CLEANING and REPAIRING done by experts.
If you live in the City dial 2-4681 and our messenger will call for your furs. If you live out-of-town, send us your furs.

PORTEOUS, MITCHELL & BRAUN CO.
PORTLAND, MAINE

Langley's
630-634 Congress St.
589 Congress St.
Union Station
J. O. LANGLEY
Famous for Quality Food and Service When in Portland, give us a call.

Randall & McAllister
Anthracite Coal Bituminous
Distributors for Maine
D. & H. Cone Cleaned Anthracite
Sewell Seam, Pool One, Navy Standard
New River
Coke—Clearcoal—Briquettes
Shell Oil

LAMEY-WELLEHAN
Arch Preserver—Red Cross
Shoes for Women
539 Congress Street

Walter Enemark Co.
PAINTERS
and DECORATORS
984 Forest Ave. Phone 2-8794

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
"America's Finest Anthracite"
51 Main Street Dial 3-3858

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CONCORD

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If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Tel.: 1046. Address: 53 South St.
Open daily 9 to 11 a. m., except Saturday
Look for New Hampshire display advertisements in the news section.

RUGS Oriental—Domestic—
Hand Cleaned, Repaired by Native Armenians
SARAYDARIAN & CO.
33 No. Main St. Tel. Concord 1652

Seamans Electric Shop, Inc.
Electrical Contractors
General Electric Appliances and Radios
Kelvinator and Grunow Refrigeration
Lynn Oil Burners
28 PLEASANT STREET Phone 1488

Diversi
Wholesale Fruit Co.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 DURGIN AVE. Phone 2100
Retail Dept. 10 N. Main Phone 1000

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

(Continued)

GROCERIES
Tam-O-Shanter Brand Canned Goods
The Economy Store
The Gifford Store
The Concord Public Market
The Derry Store
The Curtice Store

CITY
COAL
COMPANY
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
NUTE B. FLANDERS, Mgr.

WILLIAM H. HOYT
Funeral Home
A Courteous Friendly Service
33 So. Main St. Phone 33

BARTLETT'S
Fountain and Food
125 Warren Street Tel. 1110

TENNEY COAL CO.
HEATING EXPERTS FOR 30 YEARS
GULF FUEL OILS
COAL—COKE—CLEERCOAL
Tel. 3200

HALL BROS. CO.
Distributor of FORD *Products*
FUEL OIL — RANGE OIL
Higher Quality—Prompt Delivery
TELEPHONE 1100

Metropolitan Coal Co.
Pittston Coal and New England Coke
29 NO. MAIN ST. Tel. 364 and 365

NAVY SUITS are SMART
Whether they are dressy, swagger or tailored!
HARRY G. EMMONS

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main St., Concord, N. H.

SMART and BECOMING

You'll like the result when we do your hair.
Harper Method Shop
14 Park Street
Tel. 2301 Concord, N. H.

Dora's Smart Shop
36 NORTH MAIN STREET
SMARTER CLOTHES
at Lower Prices

Bring your
INSURANCE PROBLEMS
to us.
We are ready and willing to serve you.
DUSTIN & SMITH
88 No. Main Street Tel. 1719

DRI-SHEEN PROCESS
"Food for Fabrics"
Member New Hampshire Cleaners and Dyers Association
Parisian Dry Cleaning Co.
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"
13 So. State Street Concord, N. H.

DOVER

ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
Also Footwear in All Styles for Men, Women and Children

Lothrops-Farnham Company
Our Dresses and Hats
Are More Beautiful Than Ever
Prices Are More Reasonable
Come in and See Us
Mrs. E. J. MICHEL
MORRILL BUILDING

FLOWERS...

We shall be glad to fill your orders for every occasion
GARRISON HILL GREENHOUSES, INC.
Tel. 5

New Lace Curtains
For Spring Are Here
376 Central Ave., Dover, N. H.
It Pays to Trade at
ROSS'

Ritz
Webb's Grocery
158 WASHINGTON STREET
Telephone 73 Goods Delivered

E. J. YORK
Central Office Masonic Temple

LUMBER
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
SHINGLES *of All Kinds*

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DOVER

(Continued)

Walk-Over
The Logical Place to Buy Your Shoes
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
MORRILL BUILDING, DOVER, N. H.

DAERIS TEA ROOM AND RESTAURANT
Located Corner of
CENTRAL AVENUE and THIRD STREET
MORRILL BLDG., DOVER, N. H.
Air Conditioned :: Quality Food
Courteous Service *Tourists Welcome*

MANCHESTER

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341 PROSPECT STREET Tel. 2502-M
"Look for New Hampshire Display advertising in the news section."

MANCHESTER FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
OFFERS
Four Types of
Federal Savings & Loan Shares
Last dividend 4%.
1% extra for systematic savings.
also
LOANS
To Build—Remodel or Re-Finance
YOUR HOME
Safe—Economical—Convenient

New Hampshire's Furniture Store
Set or pieces that you will always be proud to own.
We deliver anywhere in the State.
C. A. HOITT CO.
Corner Valley and Wilson Streets

LET US
SOLVE YOUR
LAUNDRY PROBLEMS
PHONE 1373
ALL SERVICES
at Reasonable Prices
MANCHESTER
STEAM LAUNDRY
Established 1870

Lunches and Dinners

HOME MADE PASTRY
"If it's Scott's it's good"
SCOTT'S TEA ROOM
Webster and Union Sts. Phone 5644

Sterling Silver
Many new pieces that will fascinate you. Also attractive new watches and jewelry.
GEO. E. PEARSON CO.
Dependable Jewelers
926 ELM STREET

STEELE'S SERVICE STORES
815 CHESTNUT STREET Phone 296
756 ELM STREET Phone 4567
Member of the Fairlawn Stores
Ask for Weekly Specials

Recommended by chefs RUMFORD All-purpose Baking Powder
For Quick Heat and Economy Use

Manchester Coke
Made in Manchester by Manchester Workers
MANCHESTER GAS CO.
PHONE 1216

McLane and Taylor
The largest fur storage vaults in New Hampshire.
REPAIRING REMODELING
CLEANING STORAGE
Simply bring or send your work and we will put it in the condition you wish it to be.
624 WILLOW STREET Phone 1480

Karl W. Polson

Kalsomining, Paperhanging *and Painting Reasonably and Neatly Done*
34 MASSABESIC ST.
Tel. Office 3146 Res. 4819-W

NEWTON'S
SEAFOODS OF ALL KINDS
Buy Your Fish at a FISH MARKET
59 Manchester Street Phone 11

Chas. B. Kearns
Expert Shoe Repairing

73 HANOVER STREET
PHONE 282

MASER BROTHERS
Leading Upholsterers
Carpet Cleaning, Mattress Making
209 Manchester Street

NEW HAMPSHIRE TYPEWRITER CO.
Typewriter Service
All makes repaired and adjusted
Prices Reasonable
141 HANOVER STREET Phone 1160

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NASHUA

ASHLEY'S ICE CREAM
Manufactured at
35 East Hollis Street Tel. 950
Retail and Wholesale Trade

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

J. R. LORAH & CO.
DRUG STORE
Aegian
Mandruka Sponges
BELLEVUE AVENUE

George Bowen Coal Company
BOWEN'S WHARF
Tel. 915

Newport Oil Corporation
Distributors for SHELL Gasoline
Burning Oils
SERVICE STATIONS:
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Poplar and Thames Street
Long Wharf Tel. 2690

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
HIGH-GRADE COAL
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK

The Sign of Quality Foods
PENDER'S D-P PENDER'S
LOWEST PRICES
Phone 25781
Market at Monticello

— WRIGHT —
COAL & WOOD CO., INC.
AGENTS
1022 W. 40 St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 22661

Compco DYE WORKS INC.
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning—Pressing—Repairing
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

RICHMOND

Stop at
KAUFMAN'S
While in RICHMOND—during the SPRING FESTIVAL SEASON
FOURTH AT BROAD Dial 2-1667

SMITHFIELD HAM

Beaten Biscuits, Salads, Delicious Pies, Breads and Cakes
Sarah Lee Kitchen

JAMES OPTICAL COMPANY
204 N. 5th Street Dial 21492

Fuqua & Sheffield
Florists
2026 Westhampton Avenue Dial 4-4555
(Few Doors Above Byrd Theatre)
Large Selection of Potted Plants and Cut Flowers

Gifts of Distinction
to Suit Every Person and Purse!
SCHWARZSCHILD'S
"Richmond's Leading Jewelers"
BROAD at SECOND

F. W. DABNEY & CO.
(Broad at Fifth)
ARCH-PRESERVER SHOES
for Men
ENNA JETTICK { 5.00 / 6.00 }
for Women
"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot"

THE W. FRED RICHARDSON
Security Storage Corp.
Main and Belvidere Streets
PACKING FOR SHIPMENT
Local and Long Distance Movements
ESTABLISHED 1897

The Ewart Cafeterias
112-114 NORTH FIFTH STREET
113-114 Market St. Norfolk, Va.
822 13th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.
Excellent Food at Moderate Prices

ROANOKE

VALUE FIRST CLOTHES
Wilson Brothers Furnishings
Paris Garters and Suspenders
AIRHEART KIRK CLOTHING CO.
25 Campbell Avenue, West

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE

(Continued)

Flowers and Plants
of
Quality and Economy
FALLON, *Florist*

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

SHOE REPAIRING
HAT CLEANING
SHOE SHINING
DYEING—QUICK SERVICE
King's Shoe Rebuilders
Formerly "City Shoe Rebuilders"
808 QUARRIER STREET
Between Capitol and Hale
CHARLESTON, W. VA.

CLARKSBURG

O. J. Marrison Stores Co.
"West Virginia's Economy Centers"
Fourteen department stores which strive to serve faithfully that they may be privileged to serve you again

PALACE Furniture Company
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS OF THE HOME
SINCE 1899

Cheesman's Paint Store
One-Day Painting
WALLHIDE

Square Deal Shoe Shop
"From Old to New With Any Shoe"
We Call For and Deliver
PATSY NASH, *Prop.* Phone 2661

The Elaine Shoppe
223 MAIN ST.
COATS—FROCKS
Featuring the modes of the moment for Street Afternoon or Evening Wear

WILL H. MELET CO.
"The Store Ahead"
for
Better Clothes

Watts-Sartor-Lear Co.
Let us make your garden beautiful
Annual Spring Sale
of Rose Bushes, Shrubs, and Plants now in progress.

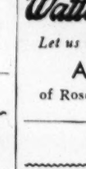
HUNTINGTON

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

Rich Milk
Cream
Dairy Products
Kennedy Dairy Co.
1401 8th Avenue
Phone 8112

Farmers
CLEANING & PRESSING
Phone 7171 814 SIXTH AVE.

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Licensed operators of Piggly Wiggly Stores
STORES
928 Third Avenue
Corner 9th Avenue at 1st Street
1209 Fourth Avenue
1012 16th Street
741 Sixth Avenue
1010 Tenth Street
1201 Adams Avenue
3rd Avenue at 28th Street


MEN'S WEAR
WOMEN'S FURS
ANGEL'S

Metheny Shoe Shop
Expert Shoe Repairing
331 NINTH STREET
DIAL 4932

ALBERTA

CALGARY

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call Calgary M. 2866 where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily
Look for Canadian Display Advertising in the News Section

Calman The Furrier Ltd.
Successor to W. W. BELL
Calgary's Leading Manufacturing Furrier
Exclusive but not expensive
Furs Made to Order—Repaired and Remodeled
M. 3161 610 First Street West

ALBERTA

CALGARY

(Continued)

Mutual Fire Insurance
Sound Protection at Actual Cost
25-30% Dividend Savings
NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL FIRE ASSOCIATION
W. E. NICHOLAS, Representative
Office M1098 88 Union Bank Bldg. Calgary Res. M3643

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers
Try Our "THRIFTY SERVICE"
6c per pound
PHONE R 2051
730 2ND AVE., WEST Calgary

PIGGLY WIGGLY

SHOES
Quality Shoes at a Price—
$3 to $7
Sterling Shoes Ltd.
209 8TH AVENUE, WEST
Wear
"SMILE" HATS
TOM CAMPBELL
SMILE Hat Shop
Opposite Palace Theatre
CAROLYN MILLER JESSIE MILLER

"Always Something New"
Scarfs—Handkerchiefs—Flowers
Miss Miller's Hat Shop
803 1st St. West Phone M-7833

Phone M-4470 Residence L-2412 - L-1768
JAMES MORRIS
FLORIST and SEEDSMAN
WEDDING BOUQUETS
FLORAL DESIGNS
331A—8th Ave., West

Milk—Cream—Buttermilk
Hail Driver or Phone M-4686
UNION MILK CO., Ltd.
"Union" Is Strength

JENKINS GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

Hudson's Bay Company
"The Bay" is the place to come for beautiful furniture, rugs, drapes, fine china all that makes your home the dearest spot on earth. Phone M83.

Phone M 4344 *Estimates Given*
Crossland & Beale, Ltd.
DECORATORS
WALL PAPER and PAINTS
City Hall Corner

EDMONTON

Shop at Edmonton's Own Store
AN INSTITUTION THAT HAS SERVED THE CITY AND COUNTRY FOR 48 YEARS.
JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

SHOES
Quality Shoes at a Price—
$3 to $7
Sterling Shoes Ltd.
10150 Jasper Avenue Edmonton

Leave or send your films to the Silver Tone Photo Finisher, located in the Lodge Piano House
L. McLACHLIN
10347 Jasper Avenue Phone 24312

If your hair is not becoming to you, you should be coming to us for your next Permanent
HARRY CROSS
Eugene Permanent Wave Stylist
Proprietor Edmonton Beauty Parlors
Phone 24554 10115 102nd St.

Hudson's Bay Company
New Things to Wear
are being shown in our many style shops. Make your selection now.

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

You Can Whip Our Cream—But You Can't Beat Our Milk
MILK CREAM BUTTER
201 101
Modern Dairies Ltd.

For Just That Better
DRY CLEANING and DYEING
Phone 4-2-3-6-1

QUINTON'S
Cleaners • Dyers • Furriers
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know some of the smallest purchases that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

(Continued)

Hudson's Bay Company
Let
BUTTERICK PATTERNS
Solve the problem of your Spring wardrobe! Creations of famous designers clearly drafted, easy to follow. Free cutting service with "Bay" materials.
PATTERNS, Third Floor

RED & WHITE STORES
Preference Given to Made-in-Canada Goods. Operated Co-operatively. Sponsored in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office: WINNIPEG, CANADA
"Just Real Good Cleaners"
SCOTT'S
LIMITED
Dry Cleaners and Dyers
Just DIAL 80178 FOR SERVICE
"Better *MILLINERY at Lower Prices"*
THE ROSE HAT SHOP
265 Kennedy St., Near Portage Ave.
Complete Stock of Smart Styles
"By every test the very best"
CITY DAIRY
Limited
MILK CREAM BUTTER
Hail Driver or Phone 87-647

REALTORS-INSURANCE
CRABB & CO. LTD
606-607 AVENUE BUILDING
"Home Insulation" Phone 22-334

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
32 Emerald Street S. Baker 3320

HAMILTON'S DRUGS, Ltd.
7 STORES
Easter Cards and Novelties
We deliver anything anywhere.

Prices
FLOWER SHOPPE
477 KING ST. E BAKER 1715
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call Fairmont 218, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily
Look for Canadian Display Advertising in the News Section

• CUMMING •
The Clothier
Special Sale
Made to Your Measure
Men's Suits $19.75
Medium Light and Dark
246 DUNDAS STREET
Also at Galt and Stratford

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
5 Telephones, 6 Motor Deliveries
Our Famous Thrifty Special
Finished Flat Work 49c
7 lb. or More at 7c per lb.
All Shirts added to bundle, 10c each
AYLMER STEAM LAUNDRY
AND DRY CLEANERS
487 Richmond Street MET. 5100
ADAM PALMER, Mgr.

"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
Ford
40 employees. Modern equipment. 5 greasing pits. Repairs to all makes of cars.
447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met. 1840

Ontario Furniture Ltd.
Homefurnishers
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario.*
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met. 1173

For Value and Fashion
Shop at
Smallman & Ingram Limited
"Western Ontario's Big Department Store"

SEE NEXT PAGE

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

AN ALL CANADIAN ORGANIZATION

EVERYONE'S FRIEND

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.

QUALITY—SERVICE

We Aim to Be Worthy

Plants at

LONDON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR, KITCHENER, ST. CATHARINES, PETERBOROUGH, BRANTFORD, SARNIA, CHATHAM, STRATFORD, GUELPH, WOODSTOCK, ELMIRA, UCKNOW, NORTH BAY, SUDBURY, CAYUGA, CARGH

Cliff Robinson

4 Stores

Quality Meats Provisions

Noted for Better Values, Better Merchandise and Better Service

MAIN STORE

MET. 7111

Richmond North Met. 167

Wharncliffe South Met. 4568 — Dundas East 970

Full Line of Groceries at Our London South Store—Met. 4568

which we are remodeling immediately to be one of the finest in the city

Cairncross' the Chemists

As close to you as your phone.

PROMPT CITY DELIVERY

*SODA WATER FOUNTAIN SERVICE

*216 Dundas Street *St. Joseph Hospital

580 Hamilton Road *616 Dundas Street

197 Wortley Road

GIFT CANDIES

Most Up to Date and Fancy Parceled

Fine picture developing a real specialty

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED

New Spring Shoes Keep Arriving in the Modern Styles at Popular Prices

226 Dundas Street Met. 5235

On your street every weekday

CANADA BREAD

Over 100 Varieties of Cakes and Sweet Goods

E. D. REDPEARN, Mgr. MET 944

C. R. SUMNER & SONS Limited

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY

We have three repair artists. See if our store, stock and assistants don't appeal to you.

392 Richmond St Met. 5819

OTTAWA

USE

Ottawa Dairy LIMITED

MILK—from tested cattle, properly pasteurized.

BUTTER—choice and freshly churned.

ICE CREAM—of quality and flavor.

For Milk and Butter Phone Queen 1188

For Ice Cream Phone Queen 161

DEVLINS

The Great Fur and Specialty Shop of Western Canada

FURS

Men's Apparel

Women's Apparel

76 SPARKS STREET

Intosh & Watts The China Hall 245-247 Bank St. Phone 40491 Queen

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO. Ltd.

invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for

The Ottawa Evening Citizen

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED

Coal—Coke—Wood—Fuel Oil

Queen 6300 214 BANK STREET

TORONTO

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Hours: 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Daily. Look for the Ontario display advertising in the news section.

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Visit Our New Accessories Section

Conveniently located on the Main Floor—the last word in handbags, gloves, neckwear, hosiery, cosmetics and moderately priced lingerie.

Fairweathers

88-90 Yonge Street, Toronto

A. J. Stone Beauty Salon

Individual Coiffure Styling

PERMANENT WAVES FROM $5

1465 Yonge Street at St. Clair HY 0404

Revitalized Dry Cleaning is much more than just dry cleaning. Try it for yourself and see!

LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED

NuBone Corsets

Custom and Semi-Custom Corsets, Girdles, Brassieres and Combinettes

"The Only Woven Wire Stay in the World"

NuBone Corset Shop

84A Bloor St. W. RAn. 5601

Miss Puritan Says:

Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?

Call me at KINGSDALE 5171

Puritan Laundress & Drycleaning Service

292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

Ruby Cook 6 TEMPERANCE STREET

HATS, GOWNS and STYLE JEWELRY

AD. 4886

The Stoodleigh

CAFETERIAS RESTAURANTS SODA FOUNTAINS

Toronto

3 Chapels in TORONTO

Dependable Funeral Service

McDougall & Brown Limited

St. Clair and Pinewood MElrose 2423

Purchase Your New 1936 WESTINGHOUSE REFRIGERATORS now on display at

West Toronto Music Co.

2989 DUNDAS ST., W. JU. 2434

Easy terms and no finance company used.

ALWAYS ASK FOR CANADA BREAD

"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

RICHARD HONEYFORD

Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public

631 Confederation Life Building TORONTO, CAN.

12 RICHMOND STREET, EAST Phone EI 3836

REAL SERVICE IN THE Moving, Packing Shipping and Storage OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

J. T. MIDDUP

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE

45 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 5007

It costs no more than just "Any Milk"

Caulfield's

SELECTED GRADE MILK

is satisfying more than 30,000 Toronto users. PHONE US TO CALL

Callow Brothers

STATIONERS PRINTERS OFFICE SUPPLIES

Telephone Waverley 1856

Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets Toronto

WINDSOR

DON. F. BROWN

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary

710 Guaranty Trust Building Phone 3-5400

Windsor Ontario

ESTABLISHED 1910 Dial 3-2456

Warren The Cleaner

Office and Plant

148 Crawford Ave. Windsor, Ont.

Insurance

Dwellings, Furniture, Automobiles, Plate Glass and Legal Liability

Clients Visited Without Obligation

Office 3-5515 MISS M. BURNS

Residence 3-6470 72 Pitt Street Windsor, Ontario

"POCA BLOX"

The Wrapped Fuel

$10.50 per ton

QUALITY COKE AND COAL

NICHOLAS COAL CO. LIMITED

Tecumseh and Janette 4-6311

Send It to the Laundry

Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

ONTARIO

WINDSOR (Continued)

McCREERY'S Make It Easy to Save

USE YOUR CREDIT

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY

Optical Service

W. H. McCREERY

Ouellette Avenue at 218

DRINK MORE MILK

Walkerside DAIRY LIMITED

PHONE 4-2547

MILK—CREAM—BUTTERMILK

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Wilbank 3636 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. daily

YOUR FURS are properly Insured when given to JAY WOLFE, INC. for Storage

Phone LANCASTER 7029 and Our Bonded Messenger Will Call

REMODELING and REPAIRING by EXPERTS

We Specialize in FUR COATS

MADE TO MEASURE

BUDGET TERMS ARRANGED

JAY WOLFE, INC.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS

1193 Phillips Square Lancaster 7029

You'll Enjoy Shopping at Simpson's

Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre

• Women's and Children's Wear • Men's Clothing and Furnishings • Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

Safe-Reliable FUR STORAGE

CLEANING • REPAIRS • REMODELLING

Dechaux Plateau 3131

ELMHURST MILK

Cream—Butter Chocolate Drink Eggs

DEXTER 8401

STOP & SHOP THE CANADIAN OWNED STORES

Meats, Groceries Fruits, Vegetables

Use the Phone—We Deliver

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED

1111 St. Catherine West

FOOTWEAR

Moderately Priced from $3.00 to $7.50

HOSIERY—69c and 75c

MAITLAND Confectioner

Home-made types of cakes a specialty.

Fitz 4651

A Modern Printing Organization!

WELLINGTON 5577

THE ROBSON PRINTERS LIMITED

4206 St. Catherine St. W. at Greene Westmount

W. Boyd Robson Roderick S. Robson

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

SHAVER'S LAUNDRY

8 LAUNDRY SERVICES

Send Your Fine Linens

WI 4115

FLOWERS

A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY VALUE—SERVICE

MISS CAIRNS

1251 McGill College Ave., Montreal Phone: LAncaster 7438

Member Florist Telegram Delivery Association

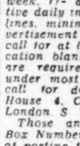
Punde & Boehm Inc.

Established 1901

Hairdressers and Wigmakers

Artistic Haircut

1459 METCALFE ST. LA 8136



Charlotte Gowns

Specializing in New York dresses moderately priced from $10.95

1353 Green Ave., Westmount Fitzroy 7773

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

You'll Enjoy Shopping At Simpson's

THE ROBERT SIMPSON WESTERN LIMITED

LET FLOWERS

Convey Your GREETINGS

The Regina Florist

Mrs. Alex Aitken, Manageress

Capitol Theatre Block Tel. 22996

FUR COATS Made to Order

Remodeled, Repaired, Stored

Reduced Summer Rates

GRILLS FURS LIMITED

1792 HAMILTON STREET

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions 1/2 a line for three; four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information: Clarence House 4, Central Buildings, Westminster London S W 1 Tel. Whitehall 9691

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address, and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office

APARTMENTS TO LET

WHEN IN BOSTON U. S. A. live in comfortably furnished apartments adjacent to and owned by The Mother Church Address SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST 24A Clearway St. Boston Mass. U. S. A.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON—Furnished bed-sitting rooms with board; from 2 gns.; central and quiet. 2 Brunswick Mansions, Handel St., W. C. 1.

NOTE THIS ADDRESS:—26, Norfolk Sq., London, W. 2; quiet, central; bed (spring mattress); bath, breakfast, 6/6; weekly 35/-; all conveniences; 5 bathrooms. Padd. 9461.

CORSETIERES

ARTISTE EN CORSETS. To look slim and well dressed wear a corset or belt made to measure by MME B. FESTA

65 George St., Portman Sq., London, W. 1 Tel. Welbeck 6439

Agents for Kickernick Undergarments

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING — Bring your materials to "Silvestria." Good cut, personal attention, coats and gowns 47a Marloes Rd. Kensington W 8.

FRENCH DRESSMAKER and MILLINER makes up ladies' own materials. Moderate charges. MLLE. COLLO, 18 Earls Court Gardens, London, S W 5 (Opposite Earls Court Station) Frobisher 3380

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

LADY ERSKINE warmly recommends nursery governess companion help offering services in return for passage U. S. A. Box W-252—BCM/CSM London.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON, Kensington—2nd floor, self-contained, unfurnished flat, modernized; 4 large rooms, bathroom; power; constant hot water; newly decorated, phone; rent £100 p. a.; also ground floor, self-contained unfurnished flat; 2 large rooms, bathroom, power; newly decorated; phone; rent £80 p. a. RATCLIFFE, 12 Bassett Rd., W. 10.

LONDON, KENSINGTON—Charming, sunny, modern flat, with garage, furnished, overlooking beautiful quiet gardens; 3 rooms, tiled bathroom and kitchen, private phone, central heating, constant hot water, porterage, lift; 6 months or longer; £5 guineas p. w. to careful tenant. Box W-348—BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON, W. 2—Furnished modern flatlet; quiet; 2 minutes tubes, buses; available May to October 3rd; rent moderate. Apply THOMAS, 9 Westbourne Crescent, Hyde Park.

LONDON, KENSINGTON—Self-contained unfurnished 2nd floor flat, 3 rooms, bathroom, kitchenette, tennis gardens; £78. 28 Addison Gardens.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

GENUINE MING Brass ornament. Write MRS. LAPSLEY, 59 Brynland Avenue, Bishopston, Bristol.

HOUSES FOR SALE

EALING district Houses and flats. Apply: LESLIE MINNIS & CO., A.A.I., 6 Bond St., Ealing, London, W. 5. Surveys, Valuations, Rents collected, Insurances effected, Mortgages arranged. Tel. EALing 2127.

HONOR OAK PARK—Semi-detached villa, 6 rooms, kitchen, scullery, bathroom, hot and cold, electric light; leasehold £650, or nearest offer. Write Box H-100—BCM/CSM, London.

ONLY 15 miles N. W. of London, with exceptional road and rail communications; modern house, southern aspect, architect built 1929; 3 reception, 7 bed and dressing rooms, 2 baths, perfectly maintained and charmingly decorated; central heating and all main services; easily kept grounds of 1½ acres; unspoilable locality within 50 yards of a golf course; Christian Science church 1 mile; price £4000 freehold. Box M-2313—BCM/CSM, London.

LAUNDRIES

AT THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY ACTON, W. 3 (Acorn 1794)

Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken.

Members of the British Launderers Research Association

Tel. Park 211 Est. 1864

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY

103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10

Depot at 159 High Street Notting Hill Gate

CROWN LAUNDRY FULHAM

PERFECT WORK—MENDING FREE

PLEASE WRITE OR RING MRS. JOYCE NEWTON PUTNEY 0127. 35 MILES RADIUS

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE of new or reliable used cars supplied, insurance arranged, tyres, motor and electrical accessories. REID, STOPFORD & CO., 59 Kinnerton St., Wilton Place, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 2830.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON—Gentlewoman, Christian Scientist, preferred, desired as paying guest; preferably one willing to share small car and fond of gardening. Box M-2710—BCM/CSM, London.

NORTH LONDON—Small family offer home to young gentleman; Christian Scientist preferred; moderate terms. Box W-341, BCM/CSM, London.

POST VACANT

ACTIVE London Studio (Advertising and Creative Art) requires experienced man for contact work; all-round technical knowledge of the business essential. Write, giving full details to ASKEW YOUNGE STUDIOS, 51 Strand, London, W. C. 2.

LAKE DISTRICT—Nurse-help willing to help with housework and share care of two young children; small house in country; maid kept. Box M-2586, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON FASHION STUDIO requires representative; knowledge of art work as applied to the needs of leading fashion houses essential. Apply by letter to ASKEW YOUNGE STUDIOS, 51 Strand, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

BOOKKEEPER seeks post; wide experience; able take control, knowledge of typing. MISS HOLT, 78 Dawlish Drive, Ruislip Manor, Middx.

DAILY work wanted, domestic, clerical, reading, part time preferred but not essential; easy distance London. W. 2; advertiser active, cheerful disposition. Box W-342—BCM/CSM, London.

ENGLISH LADY, young, educated, capable, wishing travel, offers services companion to lady. References exchanged. Box W-345, BCM/CSM, London.

GENTLEMAN, Oxford graduate, desires part time employment as business representative in London and Southeast England; commission or small salary. Box W-349—BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—First-class cook, experienced, lady, desires engagement, Knightsbridge or Kensington. Box W-337—BCM/CSM, London.

POSITION of responsibility required by gentleman (young); exceptional qualities for managing household accounts, etc.; typing; good motorist; highest references. Box W-287—BCM/CSM, London.

WELL EDUCATED lady wants post in London as "Flat Hostess," or manageress, or secretary (to Christian Scientists preferred). 10 Pingle Ave., Sheffield, 7.

WHERE IS THE PROGRESSIVE INDUSTRY needing a young married man with organizing ability, thorough art training and skill in draughtsmanship. Box W-332—BCM/CSM.

YOUNG Norwegian gentleman (21), good English, French, German, including foreign correspondence, offers services reliable firm Scandinavia, England or Western Europe. Box W-347—BCM/CSM, London.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

FULL SECRETARY AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES. Shorthand, typewriting duplicating, staff dictation rooms, confidential work (or churches, brothers and sisterhoods), understandingly executed. Phone Metropolitan 3180. H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO., 20 Copthall Ave., London, E. C. 2.

REPAIRS

HIGH CLASS BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRERS. C. W. GREENE & SONS, 95 Fetherstan Road, London, S. W. 15 (Ring Putney 0834)

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

LONDON, DURING AUGUST—Join a small house party; private suites; £14-0-0 for 14 days including full sightseeing, personally conducted. Particulars: MAJOR DOUGLAS, Cameron House, 4 Ashburn Place, S. W. 7.

ROOMS TO LET

BELSIZE PARK—Comfortable furnished bed-sitting room, use kitchen, 23/-, including lighting, baths. Box W-333—BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON, SOUTH KENSINGTON—Comfortable service rooms from 30/- p. w., including bath, breakfast, light; dinner optional; central all parts, quiet, 8 Manson Place, Queens Gate, Ken. 3512.

LONDON, COOPER, 79 Park Hill, Clapham—Comfortable bed-sitting rooms, suit business ladies or gentlemen; bed and breakfast from 21/- per week; 5 minutes Clapham Common Underground.

LONDON, KENSINGTON (off Kensington Rd.)—Rooms, furnished and unfurnished, fitted basins, running water, some with separate kitchenettes. Mrs. Kennedy, 45, Russell Rd., W. 14.

LONDON, West Dulwich—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms and kitchenette in private house; good garden; easy access all parts of London. Apply BURTON, 53 Park Rd., S. E. 21.

LONDON, 28 Holland Park, W. 11—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for ladies and gentlemen; hot and cold basins; restaurant; lounge.

LONDON—Charming residential rooms; fitted basins; unlimited hot water; from 35/- with breakfast. 88 Redcliffe Gardens, S. W. 10.

LONDON—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; breakfast and dinner as required; central position. 11 Oxford Ter., W. 2. Padd. 3050.

"THERE TO STAY" in London? Somewhere comfortable? Central? Try 28, Porchester Pl., Marble Arch, W. 2. Furnished one-room service flatlets, modern and moderate; from 30/-, inclusive breakfast, service. Phone Padd. 4724.

SERVICE SUITES

QUIET, COMFORT AND CHARM—Permanent or passing guests; partial board from 2 gns. MISS BANNISTER, 30 Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. Tel. Padd. 3399.

STAMPS FOR SALE

FOREIGN STAMPS Ask for approval sheets. H. WATKINS, 60 Leicester Road, East Finchley, London, N. 2.

TEACHERS

AIR your GERMAN at our Tuesday conversational teas at 4.30. FLAXMAN BOOK SHOP, 326 King's Road, London, S. W. 3.

ISABEL CHARMAN, L.R.A.M.—Experienced pianoforte teacher (Matthay Method). Musicianship (York Trotter Method); private lessons, schools visited. Apply 30 Redcliffe Square, London, S. W. 10.

MISS MARY HARRISON, L. R. A. M., visits and receives pupils for pianoforte. Apply 54 Cleveland Rd., South Woodford, London, E. 18.

VIOLIN CLASSES—Moderate fees, violin and viola lessons. Miss Winifred Amos, A. R. A. M., M. R. S. T., 25 Chatsworth Rd., Croydon.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

LEY CLARK & PARTNERS

(H. G. Etheridge, Clement Nicholls, G. R. Wells)

3a, Wimpole St., Cavendish Sq., W. 1. Telephone Langham 1095 (2 lines)

Advisory Agents for All Classes of Property London and Provinces

Valuations for Fire Insurance, Probate and Division, Structural and Sanitary Surveys Carried Out London and Country.

RYAN and RYAN

(The House Bureau) Flaxman 2747

Queens Elm Corner Church Street, Chelsea

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS

Special attention Rent collection and management

TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING, DUPLICATING, large and small quantities. MRS. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, W. 2. Bayswater 2902.

UPHOLSTERING

MARSHALL & BROWN. Loose Covers, Curtains, all soft furnishing. 52 Ullswater Road, London, S. W. 13. Riverside 6239.

England

LONDON

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Whitehall 9691, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.

Clarence House, 4, Central Bldgs., Westminster, London, S. W. 1.

Look for display advertising from England in the news section

PEMBROKE HOUSE LAUNDRY

22 and 24 Stanley Gardens, Action Vale, W.3

Established 1864

TEL. SHEPHERDS BUSH 2520

Specialty: Silks and Flannels, and Finished Ironing.

STANLEY J. PETTINGALL INSURANCE BROKER

INSURANCE

Tel. Silverthorn 2018-19

Station Approach, Chingford or by appointment at 1 and 2 Gracechurch St., London, E. C. 3.

Day & Evening Gowns-Blouses

Evelyn Malcolm

51 South Molton Street, W.1. Telephone Mayfair 3904

E. RICHOUX

58 Baker St., W. 1 Welbeck 3732

Chocolates, Confiserie, Marrons Glaces, Teas and Light Refreshments

Rooms for Hire, Parties, Dances, Whist Drives, Meetings, etc.

PRINTING

J. B. SHEARS & SONS

64 SYDNEY STREET CHELSEA, S.W.3 FLAXMAN 0379

(near South Kensington Station)

AND 191 NEW KING'S ROAD, FULHAM, S. W.

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

Going to London?

Then enjoy your stay to the full by reserving a furnished Service Suite at

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LONDON (Continued)

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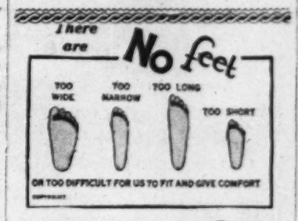

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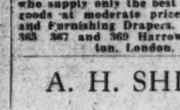

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NO BOOK is worth anything that is not worth much.—JOHN RUSKIN.

Daily Features

SILENCE is a great peacemaker.
—LONGFELLOW

Sunbonnet Sue

Tidy housewife, Mistress Spring
She wields her March wind broom,
And using pails of April rain,
Cleans earth's green living room.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Puzzle Corner

VIII

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

1. Cryptogram

DO NOT let the long words in this cryptic message deter you from trying to solve it. And in every case, try solving all puzzles in this column without referring to the answers, which appear elsewhere on this page. Aside from the long words, you will note a number of short words, including one single letter.

GIK NQSSKNNUQX ZCE JIL NGCAGN CG GIK FLGGLZ CEO JLABN IPN JCD QH GL GIK GLH FQPXON C NLXPO NGAQSGQAK LE CE PEOKNGAQSGPFXK ULQEOCGPLE.

The single letter "C," of course, might represent either "A," "I," or "O." But note also the two-letter word "CE" and the three-letter word "CEO." To an expert these look very much like "A," "AN," and "AND." Note also the three three-letter words represented by "GIK." Since we have already located the "AND," let us assume that these represent the word "THE." This gives you a number of substitutes, and the rest should be fairly easy going.

2. Word Juggling

This TAKES skill. Try juggling or transposing the letters in the word "TAKES" to spell five other five-letter words.

3. An Old Timer

This is the sort of puzzle your mothers and fathers used to ponder over. Two missing words, represented in the verse by "ONE" and "TWO," are to be discovered. Each word contains the same letters, but transposed in each case. As a hint, each is an eight-letter word. Can you guess 'hem?

"With eyes suffused, her dear old face aglow
With pleasant memories of long ago,
Grandma, in coziest of easy chairs,
Sits ONE the TWO, she usually wears."

4. Word Building

There's a "BOUNTY" on this test. From the letters forming the word "BOUNTY" see if you can form 12 or more words. Time yourself with a friend and see who can think of the most in, say, 3 minutes.

5. Spring Hats

It is time for a new hat. Start at any letter in the square below, and reading in any direction, either up or down, right or left, or diagonally, to the next adjacent letter, spell out the names of eight kinds of headwear. As an example, down in the lower left corner you will immediately see C-A-P. Can you find 7 more?

R B Y S D
E U A H O
D T N M O
C E A N B
A P U H C

Answers Appear Elsewhere.

Facts About the Bible

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

The Day Star

THE author of Second Peter exhorts his readers to "take heed" to the "word of prophecy" . . . "until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts" (1:19), and there the words "day star" represent the single Greek term "phosphoros" (literally "light-bearer"—the equivalent to the Latin "lucifer"). In early English literature, the word "day-star" was sometimes employed as a synonym for the sun; but generally it was used (as was the Greek word which it represents) to describe "the morning star"—in other words, the planet Venus, which often appears just before the sunrise or accompanies it, and so is a herald of the dawn. Astronomers tell us that "the brilliancy of the planet (Venus) is at times very great, rendering her visible easily in daylight" (New International Encyclopedia: Vol. XXIII, p. 74); and we may well compare the familiar reference in Rev. 22:16 to "the bright and morning star."

Change

OBSERVE constantly that all things take place by change, and accustom thyself to consider that the nature of the universe loves nothing so much as to change the things which are, and to make new things like them.—*Marcus Aurelius.*

Genial Wayfarer

Monitor Camera Club, From Mrs. E. S. Blaiklock, Carlisle, Eng.

A "Gentleman of the Road" in England's New Forest

Parliamentary Practice
Question Box

Questions for discussion herein, and in their turn, are answered in this feature by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

New Officers

Question: Our bylaws provide that all officers shall hold office until their successors are elected. In case the clerk is a retiring member of the board, is it her duty to convene with the new board when it meets to elect new officers—until her successor is elected?

Answer: There is a point to be kept in thought in considering this question: The right to attend meetings of the board, except by invitation, usually depends upon holding office as board member and not upon holding the office as clerk. The term of office as board member ceases when the new board is elected and takes office.

Each board, as its first steps, should elect its own chairman and clerk. During these steps at the organization meeting, the former chairman should preside, if a member of the new board, otherwise the former clerk; and if neither is a hold-over, then the person in longest continuous service should preside until the permanent chairman is elected. Or, if preferred, a temporary chairman or clerk may be elected to serve during the election of permanent officers.

If the person who serves as clerk of the board is designated by the rules to hold the office of clerk of the parent body, such person holds the latter office up to the election of the clerk by the new board, the two offices being distinct, even though occupied by the same person.

A Word a Day

What's in a Name

Answers to Correspondents

TRAUGOTT is an exclamatory nickname. It is German, and means "trust or believe in God." There are many similar exhortations in surnames of all European languages, as has been explained in former articles.

McBride is a metronymic Gaelic name, and stands for the "son or relative of *Bride* or *Bridget*."

Pensham is a local surname, and is derived from a hamlet in Worcestershire, England, from which its first owner came.

Wallace, the name of the great Scottish warrior, is local from Wallace-town in Ayrshire, Scotland.

Blanchard is a color-nickname like *Blank* and *Bayard*, and indicates a "fair complexion."

Bradner originates from two sources: As a local name it indicates the "man from the *Broads*"; as a nickname it is a corrupt form of *Bradjer* (*bras-de-fer*), meaning the "man with arms of iron."

Todhunter is an occupative name, and means the "fox-hunter." *Tod* is the old English name for "fox."

Sill, like *Silly*, *Seely*, and *Seeley*, is an adjectival nickname, and meant "innocent and happy" in old English. Chaucer used it frequently with this meaning. The German *selig* corresponds in meaning.

Nutting is a derivative of the old Teutonic personal name *Northgaer*, which has also given several French and German surnames.

Moore is a local surname derived from residence "at or near a moor."

Dix is a patronymic surname derived from *Richard*, of which some of the shortened forms were *Diggs* and *Dix*.

Current Events Quiz
A Test to Enable Readers to Review the News

1. Has Oxford ever defeated the Cambridge varsity crew during the past 13 years?

2. Has Addis Ababa, Ethiopia's capital, been attacked by Italy's air forces?

3. Did the initial round trip of the new German Zeppelin, the Hindenburg, to South America prove uneventful?

4. Have the Italians used poison gas in their Ethiopian campaign?

5. Why do automobile manufacturers believe it inadvisable to attach mechanical speed governors to cars in order to limit their speed?

6. Was 1935 an outstanding year in the development of flying travel in the United States?

7. What proposal has France recently suggested for organizing the peace of Europe?

8. Is Japan planning an extensive colonization scheme in the Pacific islands?

9. What South American country is celebrating its discovery 400 years ago by Almagro?

10. Turkey seeks to fortify the Dardanelles. What prevents the Turks from building these forts?

11. What drastic action has Mussolini declared necessary to safeguard Italy's colonies in East Africa?

12. Why are British statesmen renewing efforts to bring the United States into the League of Nations?

13. Are plans being made to curb the sensational handling of criminal trials by certain sections of the press?

14. Why was General Calles, Mexico's former President, exiled to the United States by President Cárdenas?

15. Are relations between Soviet Russia and Japan now on a smoother basis?

16. How has the Sermon on the Mount been adapted to the modern German view?

17. How did so-called "coal bootlegging," which now seriously affects legitimate mining, get its start in Pennsylvania?

18. What price has France asked for its signature to new European peace reports?

19. For what purpose has the Republican Party hired seven anti-New Deal college professors?

20. How is Congress planning to brighten up a million farms?

(What is your score?)

In Lighter Vein

Identified

The stout young man and his lady friend were returning to their seats in the theater after the short intermission.

"Did I tread on your toes as I went out?" he asked the man on the aisle seat.

"You certainly did," grimly replied the other.

The stout youth turned to his companion.

"All right, Sadie," he said, "this is our row."

The Next Step

"Son," wrote a busy father, "emulate Benjamin Franklin, who said: 'To learn the value of money, borrow some.'"

In due time the boy at college replied: "Dear Dad, I did as you suggested. Borrowed $50 from my roommate. What do I do next?"—*Toronto Globe.*

Nothing to Walk On

Enthusiastic Real Estate Agent (showing modernistic house): "There's not a flaw in the entire house."

Customer: "Do you mean to say they're leaving those out, too?"

Politics

"Why is a party platform in politics similar to a bunker in golf?"

"The rules require it, but you must show your skill in avoiding it."

Novices

Non-Golfer: "Apparently a self-cooling golf ball is a crying need."

Golfer: "Why?"

"Well I've seen many a golfer fan his ball for a long time before starting to play."

The Reason

"This violin of mine seems to be out of tune."

"I suppose somebody has been fiddling with it again."

—New Yorker

"The buyer will be right down to interpret it for you."

Tame Koodoo Bull

Monitor Camera Club, From M. Mosenthal, Johannesburg, S. Af.

A Pet at the Sub Nigel Gold Mine, Transvaal

Daily Anecdote

Misplaced Feathers

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

DR. EATON, a former president of Madison University, was beloved by the students. One day a student who had spoken in debate asked him what he thought of the effort.

The doctor looked at him and then said slowly: "If you would pluck a few feathers from the wings of your imagination and stick them in the tail of your judgment, you would make better speeches."

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send in this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Flower Bottle Game

DECORATE various bottles, say about 10, with fancy crepe paper covers coming up to the top, and tie fancy bows around the neck, from which a number is suspended. Fill the bottles with various liquids, such as water, vinegar, furniture polish, toilet water, extracts, lotions, etc., and place them in various parts of the room.

Give each guest a sheet of paper with as many numbers as there are bottles, and give a specified time for the players to determine, simply by smelling, the contents of the bottles. The one having the most nearly correct list is the winner.

The testimony of the senses seems
untrue and constantly belies;
How untrue, this game will make
you further realize.
—Mrs. G. G. J., Rosindale, Mass.

Opportunity

OPPORTUNITIES come to every man. Ninety-nine out of a hundred men, however, are always seeking opportunities instead of preparing for them. What good is an opportunity if you are not prepared for it?—*Adolph S. Ochs.*

Vocations
Ideas That Have Brought Supply

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Dime Delivery

TACKED on the bulletin board of the public library of a suburban town, was a card reading: "Dime Delivery—Will Run Your Errands. Day and Night Service"—and a telephone number.

Upon inquiry, the Librarian told us that a group of young boys, some of whom were out of school and otherwise unemployed, had established this service and were doing well with it. For a dime they would run any errand in the town during the day or night.

The busy housekeepers of the town are the backbone of their trade, and they call on them to do their shopping. These boys pick up many a dime in this way. They also do errands outside the town if their customers so desire; but for these, of course, they charge a higher fee, plus their carfare.

The Dime Delivery has proved to be a popular enterprise in the town, and the boys are highly pleased.—Dorothy E. M., Collingswood, N. J.

Puzzle Corner Answers

VIII

1. The successful man who starts at the bottom and works his way up to the top builds a solid structure on an indestructible foundation.

2. Teaks, Stake, Steak, Kates, Keats.

3. Patching, Nightcap.

4. Bun, Boy, But, Out, Not, Ton, Nut, You, Yon, Tub, Toy, Buy, Nob, Bunt, Bout, On, No, To, etc.

5. Turban, Tam-o-Shanter, Hat, Hood, Derby, Bonnet, Cap, Chapeau.

Word to the Wise

SO LONG as we are full of self we are shocked at the faults of others. Let us think often of our own sin, and we shall be lenient to the sins of others.—*Fenelon.*

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Signs of the Times

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Laguna Beach, Calif.

A MEMBER of the art colony in this southern California community has solved in a novel way a problem of how one can graciously let visitors know that they might interrupt work he should be doing. Indeed, he has so successfully solved this sometimes embarrassing situation, that when he has work to be done, guests do not even appear. The plan may be practiced anywhere by anyone.

Outside his studio the artist hangs an attractive sign which is to be read with ease by any prospective visitors who may approach afoot or by automobile. If this bulletin reports, in substance, "Busy this morning—sorry," the artist's friends depart without ringing his doorbell. They understand the situation and are never offended because, as many of them are also artists, they realize that such a worker should be let alone when he has a bit of work to do and feels like working.

What delight there is, though, when the sign is changed to a greeting saying, "At Home—Do come and chat!"

Current Events Quiz

Answers

1. No; Cambridge has won 13 straight victories.

2. They recently bombed the Ethiopian capital for the first time.

3. No; on its return trip across the south Atlantic two of the dirigible's four motors went out of service. However, the ship reached its hangar without difficulty.

4. Well-authenticated evidence has been presented to the League, proving the use of poison gas in Africa.

5. Their claim is that such devices would increase rather than lessen road hazards. They explain that if speed were automatically cut to 50 miles, the majority of drivers would try to hold that speed on the open road and one car would not be able to pass another in a crisis.

6. Eugene Vidal, director of air commerce, says 1935 was a most important year in United States flying history, 860,761 passengers were carried, compared with 5782 passengers a decade ago.

7. France's plan proposes a sort of United States of Europe—a European league within the League of Nations—with a permanent air, sea and land police force supplied by its members. The plan would set up a commission with dictatorial powers to enforce peace.

8. Japan plans to spend $9,000,000 to carry out a program of intensive development in these islands which were seized from Germany after the outbreak of the World War, and which she now holds under a mandate from the League of Nations.

9. Chile.

10. Such action is forbidden in the post-World War treaty of Lausanne.

11. The total annihilation of the Ethiopian forces.

12. Because of the present critical political situation in Europe.

13. The big drive is now under way to curb this type of publicity within the legal profession. A list of 15 recommendations, virtually all directed at stricter exercise of judicial power, has been published by the American Bar Association.

14. Recent speeches of Calles's were used by the Mexican Government as evidence that Calles was seeking to agitate against President Cárdenas.

15. No; relations between the nations have been aggravated further by a "veritable blockade" against the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo.

16. The new version eliminates all references to Jerusalem, King Solomon, the prophets, and the Ten Commandments as made in the Gospel according to St. Matthew. These references were held to be Jewish and therefore to be rejected.

17. Coal miners allowed unemployed miners and others to take coal for their own use in order to help overcome the effects of the depression. Before long these individuals digging the coal found they were able to sell it profitably to others. The sales of this "bootlegged" coal averaged 12,000 tons a day.

18. France demands that Germany first agree to keep "hands off" Austria, Danzig, and Memel.

19. They have been employed to analyze the Roosevelt Administration measures.

20. A 10-year program for the electrification of 1,000,000 farms throughout the United States has been passed by the Senate and already enacted by the House.

Brevities

Milwaukee Journal: Science has a device for splitting the atom, not two ways, but 20. It should put all cutters of drugstore layer cakes on their mettle.

Detroit Free Press: Correct this sentence: "That's a good radio program, children," said dad, "but you haven't got it loud enough."

Punch Bowl: Because a girl with pretty teeth laughs at your joke is no sign that the joke is especially amusing.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Cornered!*

By LE PELLEY

PSSST — MR. JAARS — IT'S TUBBY AND MARMADUKE WITH SOMETHING TO EAT!
AH — AND I CERTAINLY AM HUNGRY!
ARE YOU SURE THAT NO ONE FOLLOWED YOU?
SAY! THE ONLY THING THAT FOLLOWED US WAS A LITTLE SQUIRREL JUMPING FROM LIMB TO LIMB —
THEN WHO IS THAT?!
NOK NOK NOK
GOODNESS — DO YOU SUPPOSE IT COULD BE THAT SQUIRREL I WAS TELLING YOU ABOUT —?!

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Japanese Ball Game*

By THE HAGERS

SAID JOSEPH TEAL," SOME WEEKS AGO I HEARD, BY SHORT-WAVE RADIO,
A BALL GAME PLAYED ACROSS THE SEAS, AND BROADCAST BY A JAPANESE.
家鴨様
私ハヅレイクヴィルへ
四月十五日ニキマス
サトー
I WROTE AND SAID IT CAME IN CLEAR. THIS CAME TODAY WITH FIGURES QUEER."
"I CAN'T TELL WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT, BUT GANDER JIM MIGHT MAKE IT OUT!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Sanctity of Treaties Again

THE tragedy of Europe and the world during the last twenty-two years has been intimately associated with treaties. The World War began with the breaking of a treaty by Germany; it ended with the conclusion of treaties whose terms could not be permanently endured. Upon the Treaty of Versailles was based the Covenant of the League of Nations; upon the Covenant is based the system of collective security by means of which the idealists of Europe hope to maintain world peace.

A series of new treaties, including the Locarno treaties, have been linked up with the League of Nations; and upon their faithful observance, duly guaranteed by the contracting powers, peace seemed to depend. But in the background always lay the Treaty of Versailles, with its unequal provisions. Even the Locarno Treaty, freely negotiated and signed by the Germans, and till recently accepted by the Hitler regime, required the continued demilitarization of the German Rhineland *as laid down at Versailles.*

Through all the troublous period since 1918 there has been no hope except through understandings and agreements —which must be expressed in treaties. Upon their sanctity all depends. But equally, upon their justice all depends. For human nature breaks treaties if they are unjust and cannot be legally altered. For security, then, treaties must be sacrosanct and they must be just; and when these two conditions are in conflict there occurs a grave dilemma.

When Italy, with no adequate excuse, broke both the Covenant of the League and the peace pact by a warlike attack on Ethiopia, the reluctance of France to support collective action prevented the adoption of strong sanctions against the aggressor. What were covenants and treaties worth, what their sanction? Now that Germany has broken the Treaty of Locarno—not with intent to make war, but to assert her claims to equality by reoccupying the Rhineland—it is France, latterly so indifferent to the sanctity of the Covenant, who most bitterly denounces the action of Germany. And it is Britain, who has struggled so eagerly to check Italian aggression, who seeks to moderate the fervor of indignation against Germany.

What strange incompatibles appear! What apparent contradictions of policy! Why did Britain press for sanctions against Italy, and urge, not sanctions against Germany, but, if possible, negotiation and a new peace? The answer is partly given when we say that she held Italy to be utterly in the wrong, whereas Germany had justifiable aims though she adopted wrong methods. She was right in asking for equality; she was not right when she seized it regardless of treaties. Britain was in a grave moral dilemma. She must support the sanctity of the Treaty of Locarno, on which security was founded; but at the same time she must recognize that to push the punishment of the aggrieved offender too far might precipitate disaster. The only hope lay in getting all the disputants into a more reasonable frame of mind, in which the causes of the evil might be diagnosed and eradicated.

It is not enough to say that treaties must be observed. Confidence can be restored only by resolutely facing the task of revising them in so far as they are unjust. Treaties can be valuable only if they are sacrosanct; but they will not be sacrosanct unless machinery is provided for abolishing their injustices. That is an essential element in the "rebuilding" of which Mr. Anthony Eden has spoken. In redress of grievances lies the only permanent security.

Exit, One Dictator

MEXICO'S man-on-horseback has ridden an airplane into exile. General Calles, who for more than a decade has been "shipping" presidents and politicians across the border, has at last been deported himself. The "strong man," who as President from 1924 to 1928, and as the man behind presidents—until he broke with President Cárdenas last June—was supreme in Mexico, has become just another member of Los Angeles's colony of involuntary expatriates. Such is politics in countries where more than one party is considered an unnecessary luxury.

General Calles came to power as one of the leaders of the revolution of 1911 in which Madero overthrew the old dictator, Diaz. After various vicissitudes the revolution's program was crystallized in the Constitution of 1917. Obregon followed Carranza, and after Obregon's assassination in 1928 Calles was left as sole "Chief of the Revolution." Laws regulating the Roman Catholic Church caused much dissension and General Calles put down a serious revolt led by General Escobar. After his own term as President ended he remained the maker—and unmaker—of presidents. Three followed in swift succession—Portes Gil, Ortiz Rubio, Abelardo Rodriguez. Then in 1934 came Cárdenas.

Meanwhile, two of the main objectives of the revolution had been repeatedly "postponed." Failure to carry out promises to divide the land among the peons and to improve conditions for labor caused mounting popular dissatisfaction. The people felt that General Calles, who started as a poor schoolteacher, lost interest in their cause after he amassed a large fortune. Last summer when he criticized the policies of President Cárdenas he found little popular support. Now the new President, apparently fearing that General Calles must be the focal point for opposition that might become revolt, feels strong enough to exile the erstwhile "strong man." Given the conditions that exist in Mexico, will Señor Cárdenas be more successful in "implementing the revolution" and ameliorating the lot of the people? Or will he become just another dictator with exile at the end of the road?

Are the Nations Ready?

IN THIS year of our Lord, 1936, there are rumors of war. Men's hearts are filled with fear, their thoughts with hate, greed, ambition, resentment. A remedy was presented to men, by him whose advent dated the Christian Era, whereby to eliminate from hearts and hearths the horrors of war. The remedy was so certain, so devastating to war, that, except by the few, it went uncomprehended. Yet the most practical of men went to the heart of the problem and said, "When ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars, be ye not troubled." He also spoke much of love and of service one to another.

It is clear that the root of war and its rumors is fear—suspicion; and that peace is to be found only in that which destroys fear. It is fear that underlies greed, ambition, aggression.

While it seems that Christendom has not made the most of the Nazarene's clearly revealed remedy for war, yet here and there, out of the welter of conversations and conferences a word is heard which has the right sound. Such a word was uttered recently by Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, when he said, in effect, that the hope for peace lies in friendliness, and that "there can never be peace in Europe so long as suspicion continues between France and Germany." These words would as well apply, in their essence, to all other nations. The call for friendliness as a remedy for suspicion—fear—savors of the remedy presented to a war-minded world in the first century.

Rulers profess themselves in favor of peace, and proceed to acts which tend toward war. Men loathe the horrid effects of war, but neglect to practice the friendliness which would help to make war impossible. So today aggressive acts and counter-acts, treaties and treaty violations, "collective security," and military alliances occupy men's thoughts. Means to peace are being assiduously sought; yet peace, through friendliness, is entirely possible, friendliness which breaks the mesmerism of fear and suspicion, and finds the way to justice and security.

It is not enough to leave to statesmen the whole burden of bringing to bear upon the present problems the necessary solvent of friendliness. Public opinion is formed of the thoughts of individuals the world over. Each individual who holds within his own thinking the friendliness which disarms fear will aid statesmen in making right decisions.

Drowned Dollars

"IT IS unthinkable that a newspaper which is sincerely devoted to the cause of temperance . . . should at the same time permit its columns to be employed to promote the sale of liquor." You are listening to the voice of the Chicago Daily News, which, with a daily circulation of approximately 500,000, ranks as one of America's leading newspapers.

The News is one of a great company of journals which put principle before profit. A questionnaire sent to the nation's newspapers by the American Business Men's Research Foundation asking their stand on the question of liquor advertising brought 796 replies. One hundred and fifty-two state they do not accept liquor advertising of any kind; 273 that they reject advertising of all distilled liquors.

On this honor roll of publications that refuse to take their cut of the profits of the liquor makers and distributors stands the name of Frank E. Gannett, publisher of a chain of newspapers. He tells why:

> We feel that the promotion of drinking of alcoholic beverages is not only harmful to society, but it is also injurious to business. Money spent for liquor will not be spent for other things.

Quoting a recent government survey showing a 27 per cent under normal consumption of milk in fifty-nine leading cities, Mr. Gannett continues:

> This means that both the farmer and the dairy industry are suffering loss as a result of the destructive competition of the brewer and distiller.

In 1935 the United States's consumption of distilled liquor jumped 32,983,989 gallons over 1934; its consumption of beer, 166,377,524 gallons over 1934. Or, in other words, a nation, admittedly with millions underhoused, underclothed and undernourished, squandered about $2,500,000,000 for alcoholic drink during 1935, a leap of roughly $428,000,000 over 1934.

Happily public opinion, fast growing more articulate, is behind Mr. Gannett when he declared "that no progress will ever be made against the liquor traffic until advertising of liquor is prohibited."

Stylized Economics

Book News of the Day

IT SEEMS that the twentieth-century announcers of the New Economic Order are fashioning themselves as conventional and stylized a pattern of argument for our eager young collegiate minds as Ricardo and his group fashioned for the frightened Tories of the nineteenth century. The formula appears again and again in current economics books. Willis L. Hotchkiss has used it in his LAW OF WAGE ACTION (Cleveland: Eaton Publishing Company. $2.25).

The usual argument begins with a statement of the paradox of plenty, sometimes referred to as the "limited market," or "technological unemployment" or "underconsumption"; the phrase "overproduction" is in bad repute today except for farm products.

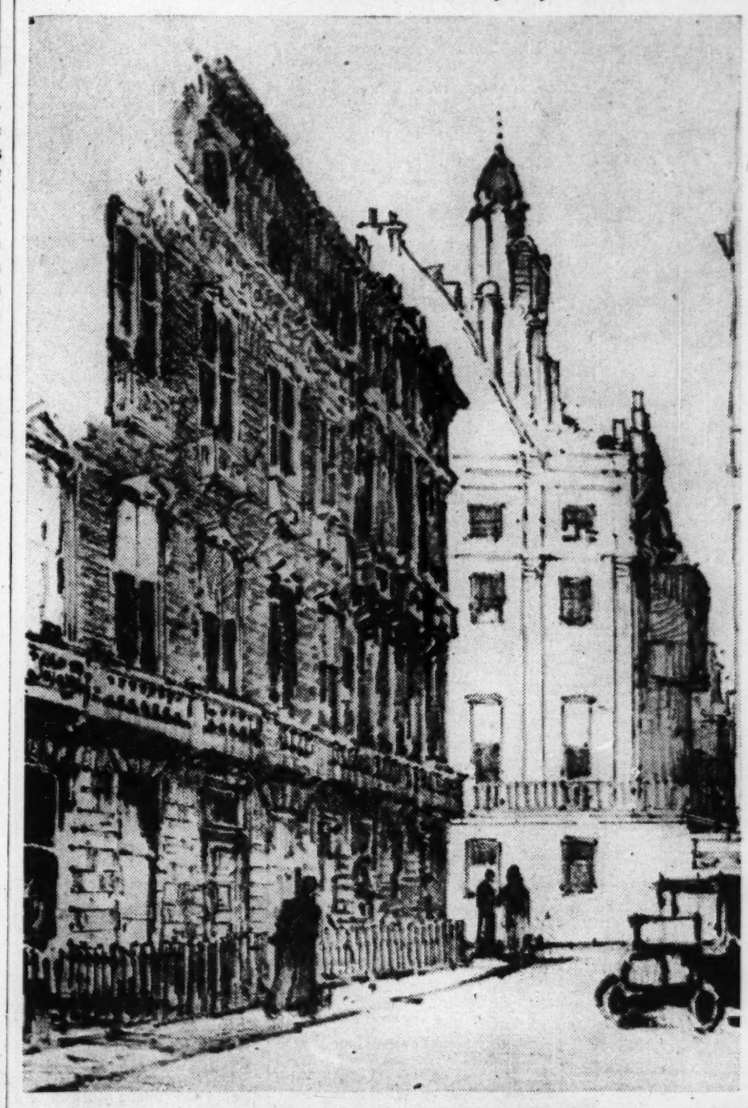
There follows a review of the period since the war, developing the Hobson-Keynes-Brookings Institution underconsumption theory that the depression resulted because corporations put too much money into equipment and wealthy individuals did not spend enough on automobiles, trips, stocks, bonds, real estate, etc., so that finally the corporations could not market their capacity. Along with this goes a more or less elaborate statistical expression of the well-known Malthusian-Marxian theory that the rich get richer while the poor get children. There is more than a hint that the causes of the 1929-1933 collapse were something fundamentally new.

There usually follows a stressing of some economic formula or theory of an apparently original nature. A phrase or word-group like "adjustment" or "balanced production for abundance" or "law of wage action" is capitalized and repeated like the slogan of a campaign speech.

Then comes the question of how to put this new discovery into effect. The possibility of voluntary co-operation on the part of industry is considered, and dismissed. The necessity for coercive controls is discovered. There usually follow a number of minor "musts" from the feelings of the author, who temporarily assumes a Mussolini-Hitler-like preoccupation with the wages, hours or personal lives of his people and opines that everyone should have at least $2500 a year, or at least one month's vacation, or should work at most not over forty hours a week. Then comes an even more curious anticlimax to this clean sweep of everything, in the form of a discussion of constitutionality and the Supreme Court, as though the cats debated how to bell the mouse, or Joe Louis said "Excuse me" as he tapped Max Baer. All agree that the Court is an anachronism, and probably the Constitution also, and most feel that the Court represents nobody but itself. Yet the legal amenities are a puzzler, and our modern armchair-dictator-economists treat the Constitution much like the man who argues with his wife in the divorce court.

"The Law of Wage Action" follows this pattern with few variations. H. M. F.

The Terrace in Its Heyday



Adieu, Adelphi

ADELPHI TERRACE wears a soft black hat. The newcomer can tell the character of a street by the kinds of hat its settlers wear. The streets of Mayfair wear green felt hats or bowlers tilted with an air of informality; Throgmorton Street, in the city, wears a tall silk hat; Charing Cross Road wears hats of every color known to hatters and of many styles.

But Adelphi wears, and has worn for many years, a black hat with a soft and generous brim; it is the hat of the arts.

I thought these things as I stood in front of Number Two, Adelphi Terrace, saying a farewell with my eyes as the removal vans took the office at Number Two away to Westminster piece by piece. I had come out onto the terrace to see what Adelphi was doing, what people were being sheltered there on this day.

A black hat passed by me and answered my question for me. I walked over to the terrace railings.

The wind was bitterly cold. An early morning fog was retreating in disorder before a wind that came up the Thames from the east. Trees in the Embankment Gardens below Adelphi, still bare from winter, creaked in protest. In the car park behind them the attendant was kindling a fire in a brazier.

* * *

From behind the Terrace there came sounds that sent me hurrying round to investigate them. They were the wrong sort of sounds for the town of the arts, the strains of a street entertainer singing. Street entertainers are not welcomed in the Adelphi, as notices on the railings will testify. Yet this morning Adelphi seemed tolerant for the noise of one was almost immediately joined by the noise of another, cracking rhythm out of two spoons to the accompaniment of a piano.

The Tivoli Cinema backs onto Adelphi from the Strand. Round the cinema's ample sides a great queue had formed, bunching together but still stretching far back into John Street. The people in the queue were waiting their turn for a seat at Charlie Chaplin's new film.

In the middle of Adam Street stood a ragged singer, doing his utmost without musical accompaniment to entertain the crowd. Round the corner in John Street the piano and the spoons dispensed astounding rhythm. On the corner in front of the Adelphi Hotel a dustman, taking a few moments off duty, was giving an imitation of Charlie.

The singer finished a song very suddenly. He took off his hat.

"If my performance," he shouted, "seems worthy of a little, and, ladies and gents, I don't mind 'ow small that little is, I thank you." He nodded to the paper-tearer. In John Street the spoons were rattling steadily on.

On the opposite pavement to the queue in Adam Street an artist was standing, taking absolutely no notice of the noise of the queue entertainers or of those who occasionally stopped to look at his work.

"Quite an achievement; quite an achievement," he said quickly. "It certainly is an achievement to get a newspaper to take drawings regularly in these days. Photographs, they use them—but not drawings.

* * *

"I think that just finishes the drawing off. Look at that." He pointed with his pen to the figure of a man selling hot chestnuts. "That figure just does it, don't you think?" He dipped his pen and gave Adelphi Terrace an extra railing.

Those railings will be pulled up soon, no doubt, when the housebreakers come to Adelphi Terrace. For a time the historic houses built by the Adam brothers will be just half demolished bricks, jagged walls, falling stones, builders, pick-axes, cloth caps, dinner out of spotted handkerchiefs, dust, noise.

Then there will be offices, modern offices with electric lifts and warrens of passages. There may be a few apartments for those who want to live right in the heart of London, on the spot where many famous artists have lived.

And those that walk down to Adelphi will be wearing bowler hats and hombergs and brown felt hats, the variegated assortment that characterizes the Strand and is the trade-mark of Metropolis.

J. A. M.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Unnecessary Fear

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

One of the reasons which has prevented the British and French Governments proceeding with sanctions against Italy for her breach of the Covenant is undoubtedly the fear that a military defeat or an inconclusive end to the Abyssinian campaign would lead to the downfall of Mussolini. This, it is imagined, would be the signal for a revolutionary outbreak and might be followed by the establishment of a Communist dictatorship. Such a result is regarded as an international disaster, beside which the crushing of independent Abyssinia and the breakdown of collective security are minor evils.

Fear is a bad counselor in all cases, and from a considerable knowledge of the Italian people, I believe it to be in this instance unnecessary.

It is probable that a result adverse to Italy of the present campaign would result in a change of government and possible that before a new stable regime could be set up there might be a time of disorder. But there is no likelihood at all of Communism arising out of it.

In the first place, what is left of the old Communist Party is naturally completely disorganized. It was never very strong. Mussolini himself said there was no danger of Communism when he took power in 1922. There is less now.

Secondly, it is known that a number of high military officials, never very favorable to Fascism, have visualized just such a state of things, and are prepared to take over the reins and keep order till a new government is established. They are prepared to deal with violence either from the right or from the left. So that after a longer or shorter period of martial rule all fear of anarchy or Communism can be excluded.

There need be no fear that the necessary men would not be forthcoming.

So if governments are wavering in their allegiance to the Covenant, I would impress on the peoples of Europe that there is no need to fear, and I would urge them to bring pressure on their rulers to stand firm. The British people have recently given a wonderful proof of the power of public opinion when it is roused over a moral issue, and with apologies to one of that race who lately used the words over the wireless, I would repeat, "Peoples of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but your fear."

A FOREIGNER RESIDENT IN ITALY

"Honest John" in His Diary

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In a world of changing values, where the ebb and flow of moving events bring about constant readjustments of the personal viewpoints in matters concerning the daily lives of people, there is yet something fixed and wonderful about historical fact. But what a surprise to read in your letter columns recently a quotation from the pen of James Truslow Adams, ascribing what has been definitely fixed in American history as the Boston Massacre to the work of "radicals" moved and fired to their "radicalism" by the bitter pen of a writer, Samuel Adams, and his "radical" associates.

I feel sure you would be interested in the words of Mr. John Adams on the subject, which might be taken as authority, I suppose.

Mr. John Adams had been engaged by the British soldiers, and Captain Preston, in their defense following the killing, March 5, 1770, of five Boston citizens and the wounding of several others in the mob frenzy.

The point of the ugly situation seems in his words, rather than in whether or not the thing should have been called a massacre, merely murder, or just accident due to hysteria. In his own diaries, John Adams, "Honest John," on the anniversary of the event three years later, wrote commenting on the fact that he had defended the soldiers: "This, however, is no reason why the town should not call the action of that night a massacre; nor is it any argument in favor of this Government or minister who caused them to be sent there. But it is the strongest proof of the danger of standing armies."

Hollywood, Calif. JOHN G. MOORE

Equal Rights Amendment

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Statements made by a staff correspondent of the Monitor with regard to the equal rights amendment to the Federal Constitution need clarification.

The equal rights amendment reads: "Men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction."

Under the equal rights amendment, all labor laws would have to be upon a nonsex basis. If labor legislation is desirable, or necessary, it should be enacted for all workers, irrespective of sex.

With regard to the objection that the amendment would interfere with the laws concerning the support of the family, the majority of the states having penal non-support enactments already make it an offense for the mother as well as for the father to desert and neglect to maintain their children. Women have been under the illusion that they were being supported, and state legislatures have imposed the support liability on women as well as on men. Under existing laws, a wife's services in the home are never considered as a contribution toward the support of the family. Some states have already imposed the alimony obligation upon women. In the State of Oklahoma, where no woman can hold a high public office, women are legally responsible for the support of the family, and may be required to pay husbands alimony.

The women of the United States should raise themselves from their present humiliating and degrading position to legal equality with those who are now legally their superiors. (MRS.) SARAH E. PELL

New York, N. Y.

The Wide Horizon

Still They March

INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

IN MID-1932, when this correspondent came back to Washington after working in Europe, memories and physical signs of the bonus army were vivid. In our office, rolled up in a corner, was a crude banner the marchers had carried, and a couple of our reporters had almost been gassed.

The fact of bitter hand-to-hand street fighting, of gassing and even firing on groups of civilians, and martial rule in Washington, seemed very menacing. The capital was still flooded with roughly dressed fellows, down on their luck and with no place to turn. It was the same in many other cities, of course, except this was the seat of the Government. You never knew when a new march might begin.

Well, last week the first real march of jobless workers—the first in which Communists were largely and openly represented—took place. Of course, it was Easter Week. The cherry blossoms were in bloom, too, and it seemed as if most of America were coming to town, peering out from overcrowded back seats, and trooping through the halls of government. Such tourist pilgrimages are at once inspiring and disappointing: you like the idea of so many citizens coming to see the outward symbols of government but you find few of them looking beneath the symbols.

* * *

Anyway, the Communists mingled with these tens of thousands of bourgeois Americans who "marched" on Washington because of the school holidays and the cherry blossoms. They were completely peaceful. The "Reds" brought small sums of money with which they engaged rooms in modest places, and they paid for their own food. Six dollars for four days of board and lodging was the luxurious quota. The marchers sought money from Congress to pay the $6 for some members who were unprovided, and to pay expenses going home, but they were rebuffed—although friendly members of the House pointed out that Congress appropriated generously for another sort of convention.

It made no difference. No substantial part of Congress was today very fearful of the unemployed vote. Nor did the marchers seem to mind. Not getting any money, they turned around and went home anyway. Times have changed.

The bonus marchers, for instance, were generously paid to leave Washington. Some of them were placed ultimately in those astonishing camps in South Carolina, Florida, and elsewhere where they did practically no work, were fed and housed well, and "kept out of harm's way." And of course the bonus is ultimately being paid.

But the marchers here last week were much less than militant. They said they wanted certain things, such as an immediate appropriation of six billions for relief, and the thirty-hour week, and special relief for youth, as provided in the Benson-Amlie bill. According to the estimate of a Communist delegate, about one fifth of the marchers were of his beliefs. About two fifths were Socialists. The rest were just disgruntled. Three groups, in addition to the independents, made up the whole. They were the Workers Alliance of America, the largest crowd, made up of left-wing Socialists. Next was the National Unemployment Council, composed of Communists. And there was the National Unemployment League, known to the elite as "Trotskyites."

* * *

Behind these delegates, it is claimed, stand some half-million socially-conscious unemployed, some of them paying dues of a dime a month. As fast as the money comes in, organizers go out into likely places in the country. One typical family of agitators was made up of husband and wife. He was an ex-clergyman, of an orthodox faith. They were both university graduates. His pastorate—in a so-called "Fascist" community—had been lost because of radical social views. Wife and husband had, they said, "talked things through," and decided to swing all the way over to the left.

But the flame did not seem to be burning. A delegation called at the White House, and were given Secretary Marvin McIntyre's polite stall. They weren't thrown out, but they didn't get in. They saw Vice-President Garner, who sturdily defended the Democratic Party against their aspersions. They were addressed by friendly congressmen.

Perhaps, in their own meetings, these marchers attained a feeling of solidarity and perfected organization useful for their purposes. But they got no publicity of the kind they like—the hotly antagonistic kind. They got no promises. They were not rebuffed sharply enough to make them fighting mad.

The very old fact was again apparent: that social discontent rises and falls with the national income. This is trite, but maybe it isn't realized by people who see ghosts under the bed. Returning national production, plus the widespread relief system with all its faults, has done something to the 1932 urge for unlawful riot and assembly. And if in an election year the air must be filled with old-fashioned political "dead-cats," even they may be better than tear gas cartridges.